Hamas scores in UNRWA elections

OCCUPIED GAZA (Agencies) — Mustim imminimentalists have swept to victory for the first time in elections for the staff council of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to the Invell-occupied Gaza Strip, U.N. officials said Wednesday. They said candidates backed by the Humic Resistance Movement (Hanna) won 15 of the 27 seats with supporters of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) and independents taking the resisting 12. The result was a surprise since UNRWA, the biggest employer in the Gaza Strip, has long been regarded as a bastion of secular Palestinian nationalism. U.N. officials said the pro-PLO vote was split between two rival lists, one composed of supporters of Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatch insevement and the other with leftists. The electorate was the largest in any poli taken in the occupied territories since the start of the 30-month-old uprising against Israeli rule. The result confirmed a strong Islamic trend in elections this year in the Gaza doctors' and engineers' associations. About 4,500 local UNRWA employees voted in three separate ballots for representatives of teachers, general service workers and labourers last Friday and Saturday. OCCUPTED GAZA (Agencies) --- Muslim fundam

Volume 15 Number 4416

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AMMAN THURSDAY-PRIDAY, JUNE 14-15, DHUL QAIDEH 20-21, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dürhams

voted a Security Council resolu-

tion calling for the despatch of a

three-man council team to the

Since theo, Arab delegates

have been discussing the possibil-

ity of summoning an emergency

special session of the assembly

under a little-used procedure for

resorting to that body if council

Israel sees any involvement by

those U.N. organs, particularly the council, as a prelude to the

possible despatch of a U.N. force

or observers to the occupied terri-

It regards a mission by an emis-

sary of the secretary general,

especially if part of a wider trip to

the area, as less objectionable.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak

Shamir told journalists he did oot

invite a U.N. envoy but his gov-

ernment would welcome Aime if

Perez de Cuellar was sending an

cial. We have told the secretary-

general of the United Nations

that if it is his intentioo to send

The United States May 31 somebody, be can send this man

"I didn't invite the U.N. offi-

action is blocked by a veto.

occupied territories.

Jordan honours Chinese minister

AMMAN (J.T.) - His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday conferred on Chinese Defence Minister Qin Jiwei the Jordanian Istihqaq Medal of the First Order. Qin was presented with the medal by Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb at a special ceremony held at the Army Headquarters in Amman. Abu Taleb conveyed to the minister greetings from the King and appreciation to China's people and leadership. The medpasspora t at, he said, was a symbol of intimate friendship between Jordan and China. Abu Taleb said that the Jordanian and Chinese peoples were bound by close ties of friendship which was prompted with the visit to Jordan by the Chinese minister. Oin said he was honoured by the Royal medal and deeply gratified with the visit.

Qasem criticises American policy

AMMAN (J.T.) - Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem Wednesday criticised the United States for trying to appease Israel at all costs. "Successive American administrations bave resorted to this practice hoping to achieve positive results but this policy has unfortunately led to a weak American stand and further intransigent position on the part of the Jewish state," Qasem said in a statement to Jordan Television. The minister said that Yitzhak Sbamir, wbo has now formed a new government in Israel, has now abrogated the Camp David accords after rejecting U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's proposals. The minister warned against any disruption of the dialogue between the U.S. administration and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). If this chalogue ends then the United States would have ended its contacts with a responsible party, seeking to achieve peace because the PLO has given its pledges to peace," the minister said. The minister said that the closure of the door to peace will eventually lead to further instability and tension in the region.

Job priority for dismissed people

AMMAN (J.T.) - The government will give priority in civil service employment to people dismissed from their jobs for political reasons, Finance Minister Basel Jardanch said Wednesday. The cabinet discussed the issue on many occasions and is determined to implement the decision, Jardaneh told Jordan Television in an interview. The minister said he did not have an exact figure of the people involved. The governhearph ment is considering creating opportunities for all the dismissed people, he added.

Transfers, shuffles announced within PSD

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) Wednesday announced the creation of the post of inspectorgeneral and named Brigadier the post. The appointment was amnounced by PSD DirectorGeneral Fadel Ali Fheid, who also made a number of transfers Mohammad Anwar Al Bassoul to and appointments within the PSD sections. According to the list of changes, Brig. Izzeddin Zaza will be director of the anti-narcotics division, Brig. Ghaleb Zoubi will become director of Amman Police-Department, Brig. Fathi Al Hemond will be director of planning, Brig. Husni Alauddin will be director of the highway patrol units, Brig. Mohammad Al Fare' will be director of the Central Traffic Department. The PSD chief also appointed Brig. Abdul Raouf Hussein as deputy director to the Amman Police Department.

France urges israe! to seek peace

PARIS (R) - France said Wednesday it hoped Israel's new coalition government would work towards Middle East peace. Foreign Minister Roland Dumas, in a message to his new Israeh counterpart David Levy said: "In a region marked by serious tension, I hope that the action of your government will belo lead towards a settlement."

Jordan gets 'concrete' U.N. envoy to visit occupied lands pledge of Arab aid

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Jordan has received a "concrete pledge" of financial aid from an Arab country, raising the amount of definite Arab financial assistance to the Kingdom to more than \$200 million so far this year, a senior government official said Wednesday.

·"We have received more than a pledge from a specific Arab country" in line with the decisions taken at last month's Arab summit," said the official, speaking to reporters on condition of anonymity. He did not identify the country or specify the amount, but said: "We expect to receive the aid during the next few days."

Informed sources said the source of aid was Kuwait and the amount was \$75 million in casb and \$65 million in petroleum products. These could not be independently confirmed. However, the officials' reference to the amount of total aid going over \$200 million so far this year appeared to confirm this account. Jordan has already received \$20 million from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and \$10 million

to give \$50 millioo. Shortly after the Baghdad summit, senior officials said that oo specific amount of Arab financial assistance to Jordan was discussed during the conference, whose final communique affirmed the necessity to help the Kingdom

from Qatar and Iraq bas pledged

states to decide the volume of aid on a bilateral basis. "Now, we have reached the

point of discussing the specifics," the official said Wednesday. The amount of aid have oot been totally finalised, but there are very clear signs that Jordan would receive more than it received last year in Arab financial assistance," the official added. The Kingdom received \$360 million in Arab financial aid during 1989, and the same amount is projected io the 1990 fiscal budget. However, the finance minister, the governor of the Central Bank and other senior officials have expressed confi-

would be higher. Replying to a question oo senior Soviet envoy who briefed His Majesty King Hussein on the outcome of the superpower summit held early this month, the official said that Jordan was "taking very seriously (Soviet President Mikhail) Gorbachev's warnconsider stopping the issuance of exit permits to Soviet Jews if Israel did not provide assurances settled in the occupied territories.

dence that the actual receipt

The Soviet leader "koew the repercussions (of the warning), which was issued in the presence of President Bush," said the official, referring to Soviet-American trade relations. Washington has said that congressional approval of a trade pact with Moscow is

contingent on the Soviet Union endorsing a law allowing free emigration for all Soviet citizens. Gorbachev's position on Soviet Jewish immigratioo was a "matter of principle," said the official adding that it was reiterated by the Soviet envoy who was re-ceived by the King Tuesday.

While cooceding that the overall situation in the Middle East was "difficult and getting to be more difficult" in the wake of a bardline right-wing Israeli governmeot assuming office, the Jordanian official rejected suggestions that Israel was poised to launch an "invasion" of Jordan or to implement its plan of massive expulsion of Palestinians from the occupied territories.

'It is no longer easy for Israel Tuesday's visit to Amman of a to invade any country," said the official. "Israel's experience in Lebanoo (during and after the 1982 invasion) has proved it. It would be very costly for Israel to invade Jordan," he added.

Israel will also face a tough task in implementing its plan of evicting to Israel" that Moscow would ing Palestinians from the occupied territories, be said. "In 1948 and 1967 (when there was mass exoduses of people from Palestine), that the emigres would not be there was no immunity for the Palestinians," the official said.
"The situation has changed now. The Palestinians have grown into a political element and a new dimension, and they are recognised as a people and nation by

the international community," he (Continued on page 3)

Arabs urge U.N. action after Israeli tear-gassing in Gaza UNIS (Agencies) — The Arab occupied territories. It called on the United States

nian inhabitants.

League asked the U.N. Security Council Wednesday to intervene in the Israeli-occupied territories after 66 Arab children were injured by a tear-gas grenade thrown into a clinic in the Gaza

- Secretary General Javier Perez

de Cuellar is sending one of his

senior Middle East experts to

visit Israel and the occupied terri-

tories in view of his concern over

developments in the territories, a

U.N. spokesman aononneed

The envoy, Jean-Claude Aime,

might also visit other countries in

the area and consultations are

continuing with their govern-

ments, the spokesman said in

response to questions. He did not

The U.N. mission was promp-

ted by continuing violence in the

The violence reached a new

pitch after an Israeli gunman killed eight Palestinian labourers

May 20 in a town south of Tel

The U.N. announcement came

the day after Israeli U.N. repre-

scotative Johanan Bein said he

had extended an invitation to the

secretary general for Aime to visit Israel in the framework of a

visit to the region. The secretary

general told reporters Wednes-

West Bank and Gaza Strip.

name the countries.

Wednesday.

The Israeli government inangurates its new policy with an aggressioo with toxic gases against dozens of babies less than three years old and against pregnant women," The Arab League said in a statement issued in

The league called on the Security Council to "take the urgent Palestinian people inside the series of actions promised by the the mouth after being teargassed.

day he had called in Bein Tues-

day to inform him of the intended

mission and that the Israeli invita-

tion was "a very interesting

Aime, a senior U.N. official

from Haiti with responsibilities

relating to the Middle East, was

being sent to Israel and the occu-

pied territories as the secretary

general's personal representative,

'As you know, the secretary

general has been deeply coo-

cerned for some time about de-

felt that in view of his responsibil-

ties under the charter it was his

duty to send a mission to look

into the situation and to report

back to him," the spokesman

added in his prepared statement.

The Israeli invitatioo appeared

aimed at pre-empting the secret-

ary general as well as Arab efforts

to send a mission under the au-

spices of the Security Council or

of a special General Assembly

session to make recommenda-

tions for protecting the Palesti-

velopments in the territories. He

the U.N. spokesman said.

coincidence.

It also asked the Soviet Union to reconsider its policy in favour of the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel "so that this transfer of population is harmonised with (Israel's) capacity to welcome im-

A Palestinian group said the tear-gassing of Palestinian babies measures required to protect the in Gaza was the "beginning of the

the uprising."
The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, led by George Habash, strongly condemed the action. Its statement called on international organisations to "intervene immediately to save Palestinian chaildren and

people from Israeli repression." The Israeli army said it jailed a reserve lieutenant for 10 days for throwing a teargas grenade into the U.N. clinic in the Gaza.

Witnesses said six or seven ldiers chased stone-throwing youths into the crowded UN-RWA Swedish health centre. They said babies were foaming at

Israeli minister seeks to revive canal

project

hlocked by a veto.

we know very well."
The PLO's U.N. observer,

Zehdi Terzi, told reporters: "The

Israeli move is a cheap, under-

the-belly blow, because they

knew very well that the secretary

general will be sending a mission.

to appear that it is their own

initiative in order to undercut the

secretary general and put him in a

different framework and a diffe-

Asked if be was surprised by

the Israeli initiative, Terzi said:

"I am not surprised by anything.

When they have a war cabinet in

Israel, they can do anything they

"But it all depends on the

He added: "If all these things

are simply big noise, we are going

to the emergency special (assem-

bly) session on the basis of "unit-

ing for peace" - a reference to

the special procedure for resort-

ing to the 159-oation assembly

when council action bas been

secretary general what course be

will take

rent parameter of action.

"So they came with a mission

TEL AVIV (AP) - Science finister Yuval Neeman pror osed Wednesday reviving a plan for a canal from the Mediterraocan to the Dead Sea that was shelved five years ago as impractical and too costly.

Neemao, a physicist who headed a project to decide the route of the proposed canal in 1981, said that the decisioo to cancel the project was made too hastily and "without depth."

"The canal can solve the problem of the Dead Sea that is evaporating today," Neeman told Israel Radio. "A big part of the Dead Sea is already desert - the Dea Sea, an area we are develop-

ing."
The plan to build the 112 kilometre so-called "Dead-Med canal" was announced in 1980.

Obstensibly, the 1980 plan had two purposes: to generate electricity and to refill the evaporating Dead Sea. Electricity was to be generated

by using the force of the water as it flowed down to the Dead Sea, which at 402 metres below sea level is the lowest point on earth. When the project was cancel-

led in 1985, Energy Minister Moshe Shahal said the canal would be too costly because falling oil prices had reduced the cost of generating electricity.

Energy officials estimated theo that the project would be feasible if oil cost \$32 a barrel. Today the price is about \$15 a barrel. By 1985, the original cost esti-

mate of \$680 million had risen to \$1.5 billion, and \$17 million bad gone into engineering studies. Neeman, 65, who also was sci-

ence minister in the early 1980s, said Wednesday on the radio that the government at that time faced financial troubles and mistakenly dropped another important project, the Lavi jet fighter.

"The government then... hastily threw out national projects, the Lavi and the canal. What happened is we don't have either of them today," he said.

The decision to stop the canal project was also involved political considerations. Jordan has said the project would threateo Jordanian chemical works on the east bank of the Dead Sea.

The Dead-Sea canal also raised fears that pumping ordinary sea water into the Dead Sea would change its unique quality which allows swimmers to float on the surface. The oily, chemical-laden water is also sought out by health eothusiasts who believe it has

medicinal value in treating skin

diseases.

but left it to individual Arab Baker assails Israel's new conditions for peace talks

WASHINGTON (Agencies) U.S. Secretary of State James Baker sharply criticised conditions laid down by Israel's new right-wing government for talks with Palestinians and said there would be no peace in the Middle East if Israel persisted in the attitude.

Using tough language, Baker told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee that keeping a peace initiative alive required "some really goodfaith affirmative effort on the part of our friends in Israel (because) the United States of Ameria can't make it happeo.'

He gave out the telephone number of the White House -1-202-456-1414 - and told Israel: When you're serious about

peace, call us." Baker, noting reports of new Israeli conditions for peace talks with Palestinians, told the committee: "Now if that's going to be the approach, and that's going to the attitude, there won't be any dialogue and there won't be any

In Israel earlier Wednesday, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir further hardened the government's stance on peace by insisting that future Palestinian negotiators must accept the Jewish state's idea of autonomy for the occupied territories before talks

It was the second time in a week that Israel's new right-wing government had toughened its added.

oreconditions.

The new government's policy guidelines say Israel will not negotiate directly or indirectly with the Palestice Liberation Organisation (PLO), an apparent bid to bar PLO influence on negotiators from the occupied

The guidelines also exclude Arabs in West Jerusalem from the elections and say self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip will not apply there.

The United States says residents of Arab Jerusalem, where many senior Palestinian leaders live, should be allowed to participate in peace efforts. Baker said the peace process

that seemd so promising in February has been sidetracked by the Israeli political crisis.

"The challenge for all sides is to try to put back on track" that process, said Baker.

For Israel's new government. "that means saying yes to the idea of a dialogue with the Palestinians," Baker added.

"I hope the new Israeli government wil be willing and able to move forward with such a dislogue, and do so in a way that makes it possible for a credible Palestinian delegation to participate," be said.

For Palestinians, it means 'looking beyond the tragic human losses that they have suffered and recommitting themselves to the political process," he

He repeated his assertion to a Senate committee Tuesday that the PLO must specifically denounce an attempted May 30 attack on a beach near Tel Aviv. Otherwise, Baker said, an 18mooth-old U.S.-PLO dialogue

being carried oo in Tunis "is in great jeopardy.' He added that halting the dialogue could further damage

hopes for peace. Arab states in the region also must do more, Baker said, to "create an environment that can support Israel-Palestinian reconchation.

If the political will to move ahead doesn't exist in the region, we are not going to be able to create that political will from outside the region," he said. "And the sooner everybody recognises that, the better off I think we all will be."

Shamir's new rightist government made clear its priorities with Defence Minister Moshe Arens paying a symbolic visit to Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank and Housing Minister Ariel Sharon declaring his aim was to absorb a million Soviet Jewish immigrants.

In his first interview since winning a confidence vote on Monday, Shamir said Palestinian peace oegotiators would have to accept Israel's idea of autonomy in the occupied trritories before the Jewish state would talk to

to "carry out a profound revisioo of their policy of total support for Israel and their silence about repeated violations of international law, past and future aggressions against the Palestinian peo-

'rejected' U.S. offer BAGHDAD (Agencies) - Yastheir contact and move its veoue to Washington," the close Arafat aide said in an interview.

ser Arafat has turned down an American offer to upgrade the U.S.-Palestinian dialogue if he explicitly condemns a command raid on Israeli beaches, a top Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official said Wednes-

The PLO official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the offer was brought hy Swedish, British, Egyptian and Sandi Arabian covoys.

"They wanted him to make an outright coodemnation of the attack and kick out Abu Abbas from the organisation, and they promised in return to upgrade

de guerre is (Abu Abbas).

terrorism and recognising Israel's right to exist. The PLO has said it condemns But Arafat, the PLO chairman, all violence against civilians but "told them that such a decisioo has not explicitly denounced last

can only be made by the Palestine month's commando raid, in which four guerrillas were killed.
The PLO official said the National Congress (PNC) and oot by himself." U.S. President George Bush American offer also included a promise to reconsider Washinghas called on Arafat to denounce explicitly the May 30 attack on too's repeated refusals to grant

the Israeli coast, mounted by the Palestine Liberation Front. Mobammad Abbas, whose con

Arafat visas to attend U.N. activities in New York. The group is headed by He said Washington promised to designate John Kelly, the assistant secretary of state for Near

The U.S.-PLO contacts began

East and South Asian affairs, to in 1988 after Arafat met Amerbe the official contact with the ican conditions by renouncing PLO if Arafat condemns the raid.

Moscow to ease Lithuania blockade the republic, TASS said. agency reported.

MOSCOW (AP) - Lithuania's prime minister said Wednesday that the Soviet government has agreed to restore some fuel and raw material supplies to the Baltie republic, easing an embargo imposed two months ago, TASS reported.

Prime Minister Kazimiera Prunskiene made the comment after meeting with Kremlin officiais, the official Soviet News

There are no doubts about the lifting of the economie blockade. This was stated quite explicitly," TASS gooted Pruoskiene as saying after meeting with Sovict Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov.

Pruoskiene said she had reached an agreement with Ryzhkov on a partial increase of the supply of natural gas and raw materials to some enterprises in

She also said the Soviet government intends to review the question of renewing the supply of fuel for Lithuanian agriculture.

Prunskiene was quoted hy TASS as saying her republic would carefully discuss the question of freezing the declaration of independence for the duration of negotiations with the Soviet gov-

By Ica Wahbeh and P.V. Vivekanand

"The picture is not clear

120 to 150 items by the end of this week, thus further replonisbing the local pharmacy stocks," according to the official. "In some cases the prices would go op by five per ceot, in

profits of the importers and others 10 to 15 per cent, while it said the official. Importers see the agreement

cutback on their profits. The hike in prices does oot mean an across-the-board prohave previous stocks of the medicioes of the types priced under the new agreement, the official said. "We have already moved io this direction by keeping records of the hatch number of the medicines already available in the pharmacies," he said. "We can easily detect whether pharmacists sell medicines from stock at the new prices. Violators would face heavy fines and other disciplinary action by the pharma-

The complexities involved in resolving the basic pricing problem were highlighted by several importers and distributors. There are several "grey" areas in the agree-ment, which was formalised by a panel of three ministers, three par-

cists union."

liameon members. Ministry of Health officials and representatives of importers, according to a distri-

still to be priced," said a repre-sentative of one of the leading importers of medicine. "We are ing for the technical committee (of the Ministry of Health) to price them," he added, speaking to the Jordan Times on condition of nnonymity.

One of the immediate effects of

the accord is expected to be a decrease ranging between four to 16 per ceot in the gross profits of wholesalers, according to importers who were involved in negotiations

"It is the best agreement that could have been reached given the

(Continued on page 5)

Medicine prices go up after 3-month wrangle

Jordan Times Staff Writers

AMMAN — A long drawn-out, battle between the Ministry of Health and importers of medicine appears to have entered a phase of truce, with pharmacy shelves slowly being restocked, but with the consumer having to pay higher prices to make up for the devaluation of the Iordanian dinar.

The clouds in the local market over imported medicines were cleared by a pricing agreement reached May 30 between the ministry and importers. Although it is too early to

determine the average price increase for the consumer, the most mentioned figures range between five and 40 per cent depending on the type and oature of imported medicines.

yct," said a senior Health Ministry official. 'We have cleared around 120 items of medicines based on a priority hist we drew up after a survey of local availability;" added the official, speaking to the Jordan Times on condition of anonym-"We hope to clear another

could be higher in other cases." For the moment, the threemonth-old wrangle has ended, with Ministry of Health officials viewing the May 30 pricing agreement as protecting the interests of the public and importers appearing to have resigned into accepting cutbacks on their profits but not without putting up a fight to ensure that their gains are not further eroded.

"The agreement, which will remain in force for one year, and the negotiations that led to it had only one goal in mind protecting the interests of the public and alleviating the increase in prices warranted hy the decline of the valoe of the Jordanian currency," said the Health Ministry official. "The

distributors have been reduced from four to 16 per cent, and this cootributes to cutting down on the logical price increases,'

as the best they could get out of the situation, considering that hundreds of thousands dinars worth of medicine were held up pending the accord. However, some of them appear to be braced for a battle along the way in interpretation and implementation of the terms of the agreement, particularly a four-group classification of imported medicines for purposes of determining the amount of

fit for pharmacies which may "There are over 500 other items

with the Ministry of Health since early March.

Fundamentalists capture majority of Algerian provincial assemblies

ALGIERS (R) — Islamic fundamentalists appear to have captured a majority of municipal and provincial assemblies in Algeria's first multi-party poll since independence.

A fundamentalist triumph, following 28 years of one-party rule by the National Liberation Front, is bound to send shock waves through neighbouring North African states and across the Middle East, diplomats said.

Detailed results were expected later but Ahbasi Madani, spokesman for the Islamic Salvation Front, told Reuters: "It is an overwhelming victory. The FIS is ahead in an absolute majority of the country's municipalities and provinces.

Interior Minister Mohammad Salah Mohammad told reporters Tuesday night that indications were the FIS was ahead.

Diplomats and political analysts cautioned that the poli concerned only local councils with limited powers. They said the real test would come in parliamentary elections, now widely expected to be brought forward from the scheduled date in 1992.

"It was more of a protest vote against the FLN than a vote for fundamentalism," said oue Western diplomat. The abstention rate was 40 per

cent. Berber speakers appeared to have widely followed a boycott call from the Socialist Forces Front, an opposition party led by revolutionary war hero Hocine Ait Ahmad.

The centre-left opposition failed to make a significant impact, leaving the field wide open for the FIS.

WASHINGTON (USIA) - The

United States has agreed in prin-

ciple to resume military training

assistance to Lehanon, U.S.

McCarthy met with reporters

at the State Department to dis-

cuss his recent meeting in Cairo

with President Elias Hrawi and

Prime Minister Selim Hoss. The

amhassador said he relayed a

"personal message of support"

from President Bush and Secret-

ary of State James Baker to the

Lebanese leaders during their

The resumption of military

assistance to the Lebanese army

is one expression of U.S. support

to the government of Lebanon.

the amhassador noted. Military

assistance would be provided in

the form of training Lebanese

officers in the United States, he

The Lebanese debt situation.

however, is a "technical impedi-

ment" to the resumption of milit-

Ambassador to Lebanon John

McCarthy said June 12.

Still the upset victory showed how the Algerian foundamentalists had been able to exploit religious sentiment, economic crisis and resentment of past authoritarian rule - conditions existing throughout the Maghreh.

Algeria is the only Arab state outside Jordan and Lehanon with a legalised fundamentalist party. It was allowed to function in moves toward mutli-party democracy after October 1988 youth

The FIS victory was likely to embolden banned fundamentalist movements that appear to have been gaining ground in neighbouring Tunisia and Morocco. A spokesman for the Al Nah-

dha (Rennaissance) Movement in Tunisia told Reuters the vote "would reinforce those who defend freedom in Tunisia and in particular the Nahdha."

There was no immediate official reaction from Tunisian authorities, reassured by FLN Secretary General Abdul Hamid Mehri only last month there was a "red line" the FIS not cross.

Fundamentalism in Morocco. where King Hassan claims both temporal and religious authority, is weaker than elsewhere hut some 2,000 Muslim activists hraved police batons in central Rahat last month to protest in support of their movement.

A leading member of the Moroccan opposition Istiglal Party told Reuters, "We are not

ary assistance, McCarthy said,

Lebanon is in arrears to the

U.S. Agency for International

Development (AID), which

guaranteed two commercial loans

to Lebanon of about \$30 million

each, McCarthy explained. These

loans "need to be brought cur-

rent" before the United States

can resume military assistance in

accordance with congressional

\$9 million in interest and some

principal in order to meet the

requirement to resume military

aid, he said. Hrawi assured him

during their meeting that "Leba-

non is ready to pay" and that "he

would resolve the matter,"

ance is restored, the United

States will look at "additional

steps," such as the provision of

Lehanon "against strong odds,"

equipment, McCarthy said.

trucks and other needed military

Hrawi is making progress in

Once military training assist-

Lehanon will have to pay about

legislation, he noted.

McCarthy said.

U.S. ready to resume military

dramatising the outcome. The FIS won because of the defection of democratic parties and the success of the Islamists was to be expected in these circumstances."

But he added, "there are bound to be repercussions in Morocco. We will have to wait and see.

term in 1988.

youth riots.

people that throws away its

sons," he told a news conference.

huild an Islamic state, also sought

to reassure Algerians worried

that the FIS, if it gained national

power, would jettison a multi-

party democracy launched by

Benjedid after October 1988

He repeated a longstanding de-

mand by the FIS for dissolution

of parliament, now entirely com-

posed of FLN delegates and not

due for re-election before 1992.

ment is essential... I do not think

the authorities... will hesitate to

dissolve parliament. The train of

Asked if the FIS favoured a

han on secular parties that

favour the separation of religion

and state, Madani repleid: "Islam

will confront intellectually those

who are intellectually opposed to

Islam. It does not need a political

Madani said he did not fear a

clash with the army, whose lead-

ership has taken strong anti-fun-

damentalist positions." The army

the withdrawal of Syrian troops,

and the implementation of the

He noted that General Aoun and

Samir Geagea are both in posses-

sion of weapons the Hrawi gov-

ernment would like returned to

the Lebanese army "as soon as

do what he was elected to do -

put Lebanon back together," the

available to the Lehanese army

the government "will be able to

provide security in the south,"

which will expedite the withdraw-

al of Israeli troops, McCarthy

Israelis have "no desire to remain

in Lebanon any longer than

tory. As soon as they are certain

Once these weapons "are made

"Hrawi wants an army that can

he asked.

attitude towards France.

Taif Accord, he said.

possible.

come to this conclusion and re- as a base to attack them, they will

ambassador said.

voted for us. How can it confront

Madani also took a conciliatory

history does not stop."

"The dissolution of the parlia-

Madani, whose party seeks to

French President Francois Mitterrand said France would continue to seek good relations with Algeria, a colony for 132 years.
"France, which has good rela-

tions with Algeria, will continue in good conditions with its Algerian neighbours," he told reporters during a visit to Mauritius. But diplomats said French au-

thorities were concerned about the impact of a fundamentalist victory on French commercial and financial interests in Algeria and on the influx of Algerian immigrants.

There are already some 800,000 Algerian citizens living in France, which has sought in recent months to curh their entry. Far-right leader Jean-Marie Le Pen warned Wednesday of an Algerian exodus to France after

This is the event of the decade," Le Pen told Reuters in this eastern city where be was attending a European parliamentary

the Muslim fundamentalist vic-

"I intend to ask Mitterrand, (Prime Minister Michel) Rocard and (opposition leader Jacques) Chirac what measures they aim to take if hundreds of thousands. or even millions, of Algerians flee to

Madani demanded Wednesday that parliament be dissolved after

McCarthy said. The Hrawi gov-

ernment is gradually "asserting

its authority," he said, adding

that "when the process has been

furthered," the United States will

be ready to resume its diplomatic

The internal situation in Leba-

non is also gradually improving, McCarthy asserted. "Bit by bit

the internal opposition to the Taif

agreement and the Hrawi govern-

ment is disappearing," he said. A

steady growth of support for Hra-

wi "has taken place over the last

situation is General Michel

Aoun, who is still holding out

against the Hrawi government,

the ambassador said. Aoun has

"hecome an obstacle to the

attainment" of the objective he is

fighting for — the withdrawal of

foreign troops from Lebanese

territory, McCarthy said. The

United States hopes Aoun 'will

move himself as the obstacle to go.

"The single exception" to this

several months," he added.

presence in Lebanon.

training aid to Lebanon

Israel plotting his party's upset victory. to kill Bnt Madani said the Islamic Salvation Front was not anxious to unseat President Chadli Benjedid, elected for a third five-year Arafat, "We are not anxious about his departure. The important thing is that he (Benjedid) is inside the train, and the train of history moves forward... we are not a

ABU DHABI, UAE (AP) The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has received information that Israel was plotting to kill its chairman, Yasser Arafat, and key aides, the government-owned daily newspaper Al Ittihad reported

As a result, the newspaper said, Arafat has frozen activities in African countries.

"The PLO has received accurate information through a number of European and African states on an Israeli assassination plot against Arafat and some other PLO leaders," Al Ittihad

Targets of the alleged plot incinde Salah Khalaf, Arafat's no.2 in the PLO's mainstream Fateh faction, Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, Hakam Balawi, the PLO's representative to Tunis, plus six other figures, who were not

named by the paper. The PLO had no immediate comment on the report.

PLO and other Arab intelligence reports have warned for two years, that Israel planned to kill Arafat and others to cut off the link between the outside Palestinian leadership and the underground organisers of the uprising that has raged in Israelioccupied Arah territories since December 1987.

On April 16, 1988, an Israeli commando unit killed the PLO's deputy commander, Khalil Wazir, at his home in Tunis. better known as Abu Wazir. Jihad, was the PLO's main strategist and believed to have been the main brain behind organising the aprising.

Ariel Sharon, the hardline

minister of housing in charge of immigration in Israel's new rightwing cahinet, has publicly called for the "handation" of Arafat to cut the outside support for the uprising.

The ambassador said the Panel urges easing of necessary to protect their terri-Israeli South Lebanon will not be used military censorship

TEL AVIV (R) --- An Israeli parliamentary panel Tuesday urged the army to curtail media censorship, saying it extended beyond security issues and bordered on meddling in political affairs.

The Censorship Subcommittee of the Poreign Affairs and Defence Committee, which includes legislators from both the left and right, said censorship had lost sight of its original purpose to guard state secrets.

"Some of the existing subjects border on the political sphere or that of 'public morale' and are likely to run the risk of pushing the censor into meddling in areas in which it has no business," a committee report said.

Palestinians say peace hopes shattered by Shamir government

(AP) - Palestinians in the occu- towards confrontation with pied Arab territories say hopes of neighbouring Arab states. peace have been shattered by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's efforts have suffered a double formation of a new right-wing government.

'So long as this government is in power, the peace process will be dead," said Zahira Kamal, a leading Palestinian activist.

The most senior pro-PLO figure in the occupied territories, Faisal Al Husseini, said: "All indications are that this government will not seek to promote a peaceful settlement in the area. Some ministers in this government sek to seize our land and to achieve political objectives."

Shamir formed the most rightwing government in Israel's history Monday after securing a 62-57 parliamentary majority. Hardliners in his Likud Party,

Palestinian-Israeli peace talks, appeared to be the victors. Israeli opposition leaders have expressed fears that extreme

right-wing elements in the new coalition will dominate the govern-tion."

Arab commentators say peace blow, with Israel's lurch to the right coming just as the United States is threatening to cut off talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The mainstream Palestinian newspaper Al Fajr said in an editorial: "Shamir's government will put the area in a state of war, since Shamir rejects peace."

Ziad Abu Ziad, a veteran of Israeli-Palestinian contacts, said he believed U.S. political and material support for Israel only encouraged the Jewish state to spurn peace efforts.

Likud is more extremist than Labour, but Labour is not more enthusiastic for peace," said Abu Ziad, who edits the only Palestinian newspaper in Hebrew. who oppose U.S. proposals for Palestinian philosopher Sari

Nusseibeh said extremists in the government would gradually dominate the cabinet in what he called a process of "sharonisa-

Ariel Sharon, architect of Israel's 1982 invasion of Leba." non, is a key figure in the newgovernment. He is minister of housing with special powers on the absorption of some 250,000? Soviet Jewish immigrants expected in Israel this year.

Sharon has repeatedly advocated more draconian measures to suppress the 30-month-old uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, including deporting Palestinian leaders.

This government is a Sharon government under the name of a Shamir government," Labour's Yitzhak Rabin, defence minister. with Likud, scornfully told parliament Monday

"It is a government of the "constraints ministers' who inhibited the chances for peace. Rabin said.

He was referring to Sharon,new Foreign Minister David Leve and Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai, who have challenged Shamir's timid steps towards Palestinian elections and imposed hardline restrictions on Israel's May 1989 peace initiative.

No decision taken to suspend U.S.-PLO dialogue, Baker says

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Secretary of State James Baker has said that the United States has not reached a decision on whether to suspend its 18-monthold dialogue with the Palestine Liheration Organisation (PLO) even though the PLO's responses to an abortive May 30 attack near an Israeli beach "have fallen short of the mark."

Later in the day at the White House, President Bush declined a request from reporters to say when such a determination might come, explaining, "There's quite a bit going on behind the scenes." Bush said the subject arose

earlier in the day during a telephone call with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, adding, "I'm not prepared to make my decision known on that yet." Asked if he was giving PLO

leaders more time to denounce the raid, Bush replied: "Well, I want to see that terroristic act condemned, and those who did it condemned.' Baker told members of the

Senate Foreign Relations Committee that "in reaching our decision, we want to weigh matters carefully and do so without the essure of artificial deadlines." But he warned if the PLO does not respond to U.S. calls for specific actions, "it would be very difficult for us to sustain this dialogue."

At the same time, he said, the committee should understand that the United States "will not allow our pursuit of peace" in the Middle East "to undercut our commitment to fight terrorism," adding "the PLO understands

Baker had been testifying on the Washington summit between Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorhachev and on world developments since then. His prepared remarks and the bulk of questioning from senators dealt with U.S.-Soviet relations and issues relating to European secur-

In response to questions, the secretary, reading from a prepared statement, said the United States approached the PLO "May 31 through U.S. Amhassador Robert Pelletreau in Tunis, the only channel the United States utilises for that dialogue. The May 30 apparent attempt to infil-

We told the PLO that the United States was outraged by this attempted terrorist attack,' Baker told the committee. Given Abn Abbas' membership on the PLO's Executive Committee, we made it clear that the administration has not yet done PLO. - Would need to condemn the.

attack in unambiguous terms and disassociate itself from it: --- Would also need to begin to

Abbas to show unmistakably that this kind of activity and will live up to its commitments." "To date, the PLO's public and

private responses have fallen short of the mark," Baker said. We take note that the PLO ated the PLO from the May 30 attack," Baker said. "But neither the May 31 statement in Baghcommittee meeting, nor Mon- statement. "I think it is important day's statement condemned the PLF attack in its own right. And moreover, they give no indication that the PLO intends to begin to take steps to discipline Abu Abbas, who organised the operation," he said.

When he was in Europe last week, Baker told the foreign ministers of the United Kingdom, France, Sweden, the Netherlands and Turkey that the United States "viewed this situation very, very seriously and that if the PLO did not act, it would be very difficult for us to sustain this dialogue.

"I told (foreign) Minister (Eduard) Shevardnadze of the Soviet Union the same thing while in Europe and I have telephoned Foreign Minister (Esmat) Abdul Mcguid of Egypt to the same effect," Baker told the committee. "Each and every one of these" ministers responded by saying that they would go to the PLO and urge it to take steps to condemn this act and to dissociate from it."

When the PLO accepted U.S. conditions for dialogue in December 1988, the secretary said,

"it took an important and positrate a beach not far from Tel tive step. We took PLO commit-Aviv was carried out by Abn ments - the recognition of Ahhas' Palestine Liberation Israel's right to exist, the accept-338, and the renunciation of terrorism - soriously and we expect the PLO to live up to them." Republican Senator Connie

Mack of Florida, who has called for a cut off of the dialogue with the PLO, asked Baker why the

"I indicated in my remarks that I think it will have some impact on the peace process," the secretary replied. "And there are an take steps to discipline Abu extraordinarily large number of our allies and friendly governthe PLO does not countenance ments that want us to do this with a sufficient degree of examination and consideration rather than moving too precipitously."

Baker noted that he had outlined in his statement "the responses that we expect from the official statements have disassoci- PLO. And we are hopeful that we will get those responses — not optimistic, but hopeful."

Senator Paul Simon, an Illinois dad, issued after the executive Democrat, said he liked Baker's that they understand clearly that terrorism not only kills innocent people, it jeopardises any possibility of dialogue with the United States as well as jeopardise the very, very shaky prospects we have for peace in that area."

The United States will not increase the number of Soviet Jews allowed into this country despite strong pressures from the Soviet Union and the Arab World, Baker said Tuesday.

Baker also said he had been

assured by Shevardnadze that the Kremin would not stop Jewish emigration despite a warning from President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Gorbachev, at the end of a four-day summit with President George Bush earlier this month, said the emigration might be cut off unless Israel stops settling the Soviet Jews in the predominantly

Arab West Bank and Gaza Strip. "My sense is they (the Soviets) are not going to cut it off, but that could be ... proven wrong. That will have very adverse consequences here in this country, and we have explained that to the Soviet Union," Baker said.

Security to top Turkish-Syrian talks agenda east, bome to most of Turkey's waters as an issue with a place in

ANKARA (R) - Turkey, incensed by the deadliest raid hy Kurdish guerrillas in two years, said Wednesday that horder security would top its agenda in meeting this week between the Syrian and Turkish foreign minis-

: A dispute with Syria and Iraq over the sharing of water from the Euphrates River would not be open to negotiation during a three-day visit by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara starting Thursday, a Foreign Ministry

"We will hring (frontier) security to the talks with priority and in detail, "ministry spokesman Mnrat Sungar said.

"We do not see the Euphrates

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.. Programme review Children programme Book of Adventure

... Local series

Local programme

Arabic film

News in Hebrew

News in Arabia Dolphin Cove

Des Chiffres et de lettres

.... La Chance aux chansons News in French

PROGRAMME ONE

World Cup: Colombia"

PROGRAMME TWO

21:45 World Cap: "Italy vs. U.S.A."
22:28 Feature film: "Little White Lies"

PRAYER TIMES

CHURCHES

15:45 17:10

19:30

19:45 20:00 20:30 20:55

the political framework," he

Turkey has tacitly accused Iraq. Syria and Iran of tolerating the presence on their soil of guerrillas of the outlawed Marxist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK) who launch raids across the frontiers into southeastern Turkey.

Kurdish guerrillas killed 27 people, including 12 children and seven women, last Sunday in an attack on a village 50 kilometres north of the Iraqi and Syrian borders. Officials said it was the deadliest PKK raid since 1988.

The PKK's six-year-old campaign for antonomy has claimed nearly 2,250 lives in the south-

637440.

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blies of God Church, Tel.

estimated 10 million Kurdishspeakers.

Turkish leaders have said they will not use the Euphrates waters as political leverage hut Ankara has asked Syria, Iraq and Iran to clamp down on cross-horder forays by the PKK.

"The waters issue is peculiar to itself. It should not be linked to any other topic," Sungar said.

Syria and Iraq complained bitterly last January, saying agriculture and power generation were diverted the vital waters of the Enphrates for a month to fill a new Ataturk Dam.

Turkey claims it more than made up for the 30-day cut by increasing the flow of water to Syria and Iraq above agreed levels before the Euphrates was diverted.

Syria has yet to reply to Turkey's invitation for a ministerial meeting including Iraq to discuss the waters issue in Ankara on June 26-27. Sungar said be believed the delay was a matter of matching ministers' schedules.

"For us the platform to discuss the waters is the tripartite techharmed severely, when Ankara mical committee of ministers. If the Syrian foreign minister brings it np, we shall give him our huge man-made lake behind its often-repeated views," Sungar

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

Dr. Yousef Al Faqib	Ø.W
Dr. Amin Abdul Jaber	6142
Dr. Taysoer Khadr yem	60685
Dr. George Sahouri	7767
Fires pharmacy	66191
Ferdows pharmacy	7783
Al Ascera pharmacy	63703
Nairoukh pharmacy	6236
Al Salam pharmacy	6367.
Yacoub pharmacy	6449
Shmeisani pharmacy	63760
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The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints Tel. 815817 and 654932.

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Civil Defence Emergency	. 199
Fire Brigade	91228 75121
Highway Police	43402 96390

Water and Sewerage	
Complaints	897467
Amman Municipality	077-101
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Complaints	787111
Telephone Information	
(directory assistance)	121
Overseas Calls	010030
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Central Amman Telephone	
Repairs	623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs	661101
Jordan Television	
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Water Authority	680100
Jordan Electricity Authority	815615
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Maihas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shrocisani 664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
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University Hospital 845845
Al-Musher Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
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Army, Marka 891611/15
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Azzal Hospital 674155
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital (09)991071
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Ibn Śina Hospital (09)986732 IRBID: Princess Basma Hospital ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital ... (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) ... New Delhi (RJ) Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 17:25 Lumber (R) London (RJ) New York, Azzsterdam (RJ) Abu Dhabi (add.) (RI)

Other Flights (Terminal 2) 10:20 11:20 13:25 . Dubai (EK . Chiro (MS) Zurich, Lurusce (SR) DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1)

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MARKET PRICES

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Upper/lower price in	fils per kg.
Apple	600 / 500
Banana	500 / 450
Banana (Mukammar)	458 / 400
Beans	300 / 250
Cabbage	120 / 80
Carrot	220 / 170
Confidence	190 / 140
Cocumbers (large)	140 / 100
Cucumbers (small)	250 / 220
Dates	··· 400 / 300·
Garlic	240 / 190
Tames	1190 / 900
Legos	400 / 350
Masow	150 / 100
Marrow (large)	120 / 80
MAKINA (MISH)	750 / 700
Omion (dry)	179 / <u>120</u> ·
Onion (green)	200 / 150
Orange	360 / 280 ·
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Watermelon	170 / 120
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FOR FRIDAY

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News in Helica

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67 schools to be built in 1990

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet buildings and those unsuitable as has consented to the construction of 30 school buildings as a first stage of a school building prog-ramme which entails setting up 180 schools till 1992, Minister of Education and Higher Education Mohammad Hamdan announced Wednesday.

Altogether, a total of 67 schools will be constructed during 1990 and the ministry has already announced tenders for the construction of eight of them, the minister said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. The minister said that the con-

truction of the schools will be financed through two loans from the World Bank and the Japanese government, together totalling \$146 million.

The total cost of the 30 schools amounts to \$12 million, he added.

According to the programme, the ministry will first build schools in areas where the plan requires leaving rented school schools or incapable of coping with the increasing numbers of students," Hamdan pointed out.

He said that the provision of sufficient numbers of schools will help the ministry put a stop to the present two-shift school system and the construction work will help find employment for many ion seekers.

According to the minister, a total of 100 school buildings are now under construction and 40 have already been completed and handed over to the ministry. He said that students will use these 40 schools at the start of the coming scholastic year.

Ministry of Education officials said that the construction of schools in Jordan is being implemented in three stages, in accordance with a plan endorsed by the 1987 educational conference. They said that the government now owns, 2,591 school buildings of which 585 are rented.

Journalists have a role to play in tourism — Kabariti

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A society to be known as "friends of tourism among Jordanian journalists" will be set up soon to promote Jordanian journalists' work for the benefit of the tourism industry in Jordan, according to Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Kabariti.

The minister told the Jordan Times that the Ministry of Tourism had intensified contacts with local journalists in the last four their help in promoting the states, the minister said. marketing of Jordan's tourist attractions here and abroad.

"This summer, the Kingdom is expected to witness an influx of tourists, with a large number of coming from the Arah Coopera- rent month, Kabariti added.

tion Council (ACC) countries," market Jordanian tourist attrac-Kabariti said.

He said that the ACC countries have recently concluded an of arts and culture, Kabariti said agreement for cancelling visas for it will take place next month, on ACC countries nationals visiting schedule, and there will be addiany of the four states.

Cancelling the departure tax recreational programmes. and fees imposed on vehicles The minister complained that from ACC countries entering any the present laws do not provide of the four states is done provided for strong deterring measures and

Egypt, Iraq, Yemen and Jordan. nearly 60,000 Iraqi citizens will Kingdom, but that excavations

that reciprocal measures are penalties against stealing or tradmonths with view to enlisting taken by the other memher ing in stoled artefacts and antigmities. He said the Ministry of The agreement, he said, is ex- Tourism was seeking an amendpected to boost tourism among ment to the law.

He said there are more than As a result of the agreement, 5,000 archaeological sites in the Arab visitors to the Kingdom come to Jordan during the cur- have only been conducted at 300

dan had reached several agree-

ments, with countries in Europe

and south east Asia, designed to

Referring to the Jerash festival

tional numbers of folk trouper

participating in the cultural and

Packaging helps marketing-seminar

By Nur Seti Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Package designing for export purposes is an evolutionary process because produce handling systems and techniques, market conditions

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and requirements are constantly changing. For this purpose, the Agricultural Marketing Development Project of the Agricultural Marketing Organisation ' (AMO); held a seminar Wednesday, concerning "prin-ciples and practices of fresh

produce packaging" and "packing techniques for Jordan's eight most exportable "fruits and vegetables," both design and pack a box in the most suitable way for the curtent market conditions.

Jordan's weakest point in marketing produce is seen to be in the form of packaging, according to a study conducted by United States Agency for International Development "(USAID) over a year and a

Khalf. However, Dr. Devon Zagory, a professional consultent specialising in fresh pro-2 duce packing, who has been in the Kingdom for three weeks believes that Jordan is starting 2550 experience a rapid increase "in exports and so far, he sees many clements coming 5 fogether which make way for "better opportunities for Jor-

dan. -For a start, climate and locarion place Jordan at an advantage over other countries of the region. "This, coupled with the relatively cheap labour costs when compared to potential Competitors, set Jordan in a

position where it can exploit the lucrative, and still growing. European market for off season fruits and vegetables,"

Zagory affirms. Additionally, manufacturers of cardboard boxes have newly acquired machinery destined to enhance the quality of packaging. The devaluation of the dinar has created a suitable atmosphere for Jordanians to export competitively.

This programme, organised by AMO, has increased the level of understanding and knowledge for overseas markets, he adds. "Together, these conditions are beneficial to further increase exports and high quality products."

Jordan has the potential to

increase its value of exports up to \$500 million within the coming five years from the current. figure of \$150 million, according to Zagory. If Jordan adopts the proposed design for boxes and becomes more systematic in terms of packaging, Jordan's potential could amount to ten times the current value of ex-

Zagory, who spoke at the seminar, highlighted the ideal designs for packing purposes and the type of crate that should be used for different fruits and vegetables. "Although table grapes are often packed in wooden crates or polystyrene boxes, for Jordan, cardboard cartons of adequate strength and low enough costs would be the preferred design for the European, Gulf, and local markets," he explained. Cardboard boxes are very

effective because they maintain moisture, they are cool

and disposable. On the other hand, wooden boxes are heavy and therefore not feasible for airfreight transport, another characteristic is that they are ahrasive and therefore damage the comodity. They are also difficult to dispose of. "Polystyrene is the worst. Once you have it you can never get rid of

it," Zagory says.

Zagory next pinpointed the best conditions for packaging: "It is important to consider how that package will fit into the broader handling system so that the maximum benefit can be derived from the design features." Several factors should be considered in order to attain high quality packaged fruits or vegetables.

He explained that after the moment of harvest, fruits and vegetables begin to lose quality. Each commodity has a form of deterioration that differs from another fruit or vegetable. "An adequate understanding of this is essential when trying to reduce the rate of quality deterioration." Other issue that were tack-

led concerning the make-up of a better package were the sizes. Each market has put a the preferred box size of that market is important. Here, Zagory came np with a snggestion; since every market requires quality standards and classification for certain sizes, quality, and defects that are allowed, Jordan for example, should adopt the same standard and lable the boxes on their own instead of having them labelled and inspected after the commodity is exported. "This means that the

exporters are meeting the standards and requirements beforehand therefore further inspection and elassification from the buyers end is not necessary. In this way the buyers will come to believe in the label and the products will be on higher demand."

"Box weakness also have been a consistent problem in the past." The exporters should estimate the strength requirements, calculate the size, material type and the configuration for each box type necessary to supply the adequate strength to the box.

A box should also be designed to enable proper cooling and temperature maintenance of the product. "It is also useful to know that sulfur dioxide emitting pads are commonly used with table grapes to prevent fungal decay during transport.

Zagory explained in detail the packaging process and its consequences if the proper package design were not im-plemented. He also presented a slide show in order to point out the different principles that steer towards a suitable package design.

nar was to set the stage for Jordan's exports by presenting a common vocabulary and perspective through which we can better evaluate our current package use, and help make informed decisions about our future packages," Zagory said.

"There is hope to coordinate between AMO and the Jordanian exporters in establishing common goals for packaging and enhance the lines of communication," Zagory added.

Yarmouk University to graduate students

IRBID (J.T.) - Yarmouk University in Irbid will graduate its 11th batch of students on Thursday at a ceremony to be held under the patronage of His

Majesty King Hussein.

A total of 2,738 students, who completed courses in the science, arts, education and husiness will graduate at a major celebration which will be held at the Irbid Municipality stadium.

A university spokesman said that with the graduation of the latest hatch, the university will have graduated 21,000 since its establishment in 1975.

"When it was opened in October 1975, Yarmouk University had only 640 students, growing into 11,500 in the 1989-90 academic year," the spokesman

Another ceremony will be held at the University of Jordan on June 18 under Royal patronage for the graduation of 512 postgraduate various

The university has worked out a programme of ceremonies for graduating a total of 3,912 students from vaarious faculties this year and the diplomas will be handed to the graduates by University President Mahmoud Al

Jubilant soccer enthusiast dies of heart attack

RAMTHA (J.T.) — A Jordanian soccer enthusiast, aged 25, died here of a heart attack upon watching the Egyptian soccer team scoring a goal in Tuesday evening's match against the Netherlands, held in Palermo,

Jalal Omar was overexcited by the match and the scoring of the goal; he suffered a heart attack, according to a government hospital source here.

The source said that Omar, owner of a video tape store was pronounced dead upon arrival at the hospital.

The game ended with a 1-1 draw. The outcome of the game triggered jubilation in Egypt and other Arab states. The news of the draw, captured front page headlines in newspapers in Egypt, Kuwait and other countries. (see related story page 7).

WHAT'S GOING EXHIBITIONS

★ Exhibition of paintings de-picting the Jordanian environment by Adel Al Shar-as, Mohammad Assed and Hani Khaza'leh at the Housing Bank Art Gailery.

volation: 200 ans apres" at the French Cultural Centre.

☆ "Amman 90" photo exhibition at Amman Municipality public library. **TURKISH FILM**

"Tile Art of the Anatolian Seljuks" at the Royal Cultu-

Mushroom and the Mechanics" at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City

Research throws light into crime motives

By Saeda Kilani Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Robberies in Jordan are not only an occurrence with poor people, but with all layers of society, including the "higher class", according to researchers and participants at a seminar held at the Royal Cultural Centre on "Crime and Society". Amazing results concerning the age and modern techniques used as well as circumstances of criminals involved in rohberies in Jordan were revealed by the researchers at the seminar.

"At the beginning, 1 thought it was a sole minor incident, but then it came out that most of the robbery cases were carried out by minors who come from relatively rich classes, said an owner of a large food and clothes store. "It really shocked me but we were incapable of doing anything so as not to defame some families reputation," he said.

The real motives behind such rohberies are not really based on materialistic objectives; it may be due to the children's "spiritual void" that the parents and society are unable to fulfill, according to specialists in the field and participants in the seminar.

Dr. Surry Naser, a sociology professor at the University of Jordan, raised the point of parental ignorance of the correct methods of raising their

"We always want our children to be rich and successful, but we never tell them how. What they understand is that they ought to become wealthy no matter what methods they may use," he explained.

Stealing for pleasure or even "revenge" or "adventure" were also behind some of the thefts, according to a research by Dr. Khalil Darwish nn cases in different rehabilitation centres in Jordan. The study underlined the unemployment situation and the difficulty to find a joh as a factor which constituted 37.2 per ceut of motives for robbeties The unfulfilled desires and

needs of the individuals may prompt him or her to use illegal means to satisfy hasic necessities, according to a research earied ont hy Dr. Sahri Rubeihat, a criminologist at the Public Security Department. Preventive measures must be based on fulfilling these people's needs and meeting their aspirations, exploiting their energies by finding them better opportunities in work, training and guiding them, the researcher recommended.

The "bad company" that influences adolescents as well as adults comes next, constituting 18.6 per cent of motives for robberies. It is followed with 17.9 per cent by those who claim that it was due to the absence of any guidance from their parents or others.

The large size of the family was seen by many participants as well as the researcher as an important factor leading to crime, including rohhery. Almost 80 per cent of Darwish's survey target have more than six members in their families indicating that no special attention was given to each member, who also did not having equal supervision or guidance from their parents.

Also, Rubeihat pointed out on his research to the relation between social bond and deviation. Several factors such as the emotional relationship between the child and his parents, the individual's preoccupation with future plans, his commitment to them, and his participation in social activities lessens chances of deviation. Yet, ways of abolishing crimes and juvenile delinquency are hased on voluntary work enhancing group efforts to lessen juvenile delinquency and this must be done through public organisations and through the parents themselves.

"We need to raise awareness among the public, especially the parents and all social workers to minimise chances of deviation and juvenile delinquenexplained Nacla Rnsheidat, a lawyer. "We can't deny that the economie situation is getting worse and this must make us unify our efforts towards eliminating the causes, and not discourage

"What is really worthwile noticing is the children's violent methods and aggressiveness in ways of carrying out their crimes" explained one of the female participants. 'This indicates that our children are heading towards using violence, therefore our main concern must be based on the education of our children."

While, robbery cases which mounted to 4,305 in 1987, are still low in comparison with other countries. Participants, as well as lecturers stressed out the fact that it is gradually increasing and spreading among different classes and age groups and may cause major problems.

Jordan gets 'concrete' aid pledge

(Continued from page 1)

"Israel could apply great pressure on them, but then will the Palestinians themselves allow any eviction from their land?" the official asked. Most importantly, he said, "they have grown into a resistance force in the occupied territories and Israel will nave a tough task trying to expel

However, it does not mean that the Israeli threats are in any way alleviated, he said citing the declared goals of the new Israeli government of expanded settlements and massive igration of Soviet Jews.

"The whole situation is beading in the direction of instability," he said.
"We have a very aggressive government in Israel which has pledged to increased settlements and massive im-

migration," he said. Jordan's warning that extremism was being further fuelled in the region with the new Israeli government "is the reaction from a party directly involved" in the scenario, the official said.

According to the official, neither the U.S. administration por the leadership of the Palestine Liberation isation (PLO) was anxious to break their 17-month-old dialogue. "We believe that their dialogue has gone far enough for both sides to realise that neither can do without the

Commenting on the recently issued report on Jordan by Amnesty International, the official said the Londonbased human rights nrganisation appeared to have adopted a "hypothetical approach" to the new defence law before the Jordanian

parliament. Specifically referring to the Amnesty report's criticism of provisions in the proposed law related to detentions and martial law trials, the officials pointed out that the legislation has "first of all to be approved by parliament, with amendments if

The legislation will not take automatic effect once it is approved, he emphasised, noting that a cabinet recommendation and a royal decree was necessary to enact the law, which will be used "only at times of extreme limited periods."

Referring to the Amnesty report's criticism that death penalty was still in force in Jordan, the official pointed out that the issue of capital punishment had a "wide, international human aspect and legal element."

vordan. Syria discuss cooperation in education 22000 Bisk

DAMASCUS (Petra) - A joint Lordanian-Syrian committee opened a two-day meeting here to discuss developing cooperation between the two countries in

educational affairs. -- The Jordanian side to the meeting is led by Dr. Munther Al Masri, the Ministry of Education's secretary-general, who said in a statement that the joint committee will discuss the implementation of an agreement on cooperation in the fields of school curricula, examinations and vacions educational affairs and acti-

13 out of 10.000 **Jordanians** drug addicts

AMMAN (Petra) - A working paper on motives for suicide in fordan presented at a two-day symposium on "Crime and Socie-ty" in the Kingdom revealed that nearly two persons in every 100,000 commit suicide in the

country. The paper, presetted by Dr. Walid Sarhan, said that according to Public Security Department (PSD) statistics, 48 people in the Kingdom committed suicide in 1987 and those involved were mostly males, 18 to 38 years of

The paper attributed the suicide to unemployment, biterness due to professional failure and living in isolation.

Another paper presented at

na angan dikebenggan paggalah dalampan dikebenggan pag-

ACC ministries of energy to strengthen cooperation

technicians and engineers employed by ministries of energy Council (ACC) countries will open a three-day meeting in Amman Thursday to pave the ground for their ministers' meeting Sun-

Manufacturing spare parts for power stations and power distribution networks will be among the main topics for discussion by the technicians and their ministers, according to officials at the jects in Yemen. Ministry of Energy and Mineral

Resources here. They said that linking the national grids in the four states: Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and Yemen is another important topic on the

Jordan Electricity Anthority (JEA) Director Mohammad Saeed Arafa, who will take part and electricity in the four- in the meetings, said that the four member Arah Cooperation countries will undertake practical measures designed to achieve the greatest possible measure of cooperation and coordination in energy fields.

> The Yemen team of technicians taking part in the meetings has expressed interest in cooperating with JEA in drawing up designs, specification and tenders pertaining to electrification pro-

The team members held talks with JEA officials, including Arafa, and later toured several JEA projects in Jordan. Discussions on future cooperation between Jordan and Yemen

national news agencies will take part. The two-day meeting, which will be opened by Minister of Information Ibrahim Izzeddin, will tackle cooperation among the national news agencies of the four countries which started in January 1990 and will also endorse a system that would result in

member states will submit their recommendations and resolutions to the ministerial meeting on Meanwhile, another ACC meeting is expected in Amman, on Saturday, in which directors of

The technicians from the four-

achieving integration among the

Matters that include the use of satellites to broadcast news material will be discussed at the meetin the field of electricity were ing.

Seminar discussess speech and hearing impairment

AMMAN (J.T.) - Deaf children education from Lamar Universigrow up and become deaf adults. Yet parents of young deaf chilty, Beaumont. Texas, U.S. and interpreted in sign language by dren are rarely given opportunity to meet deaf adults. A panel Hind Abbed-Rabbo. discussion organised by the Royal Cultural Center and the National Speech and Hearing Center brought together an audience of 250 deaf adults, parents, professionals, teachers and government

officials.

The objectives of the meeting 1) To organise parents of young deaf children to form a society to improve conditions for their chil-

2) To inform the audienc about The panel was directed by the weakness of the recent tem-Manal Hamzeh, the directoress of porary legislation for the handthe National Speech and Hearing icap (1989), which fails to address specific needs of deaf children Center, Amai Nahhas, the direcand their families.

toress of the Queen Alia School the meeting tackled the question for the Deaf and Dr. Jean 3) To raise awareness about cur-of drugs and drug addiction. Andrews, professors of deaf rent deaf education practices in

sign and speech language intervention and the importance of parents forming a society to sup-

period followed the presentations

questions and answers

with many deaf adults and parents voicing their concern for deaf children. The audience responded enthusiastically to the discussions. Productive ontcomes of the meeting included: parents meeting deaf adults, parents registering their names for their support group and signing a petition to the legislation to reform the deficient handicap law.

Art exhibition by Rafiq Al Laham at the Royal Cultural Centre.

WEEK

ral Centre - 8:00 p.m. CONCERT

* Concert by "Magic -- 7:30 p.m.



Jordan Times

دورين تابعز يهبية عربية سياسية مستكلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنيا

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Commission on charter: interaction and debate

THE commission entrusted with the mandate of drafting the national charter has yet to show that it is on schedule or on the right track. Not much has been heard from it in terms of progress reports, except perhaps for reports on agreement on some procedural matters. What is worse, the commission has been conducting its work in isolation from the people and away from the necessary feedback of the country. Instead of keeping to themselves their difficult mission, the members of the commission would be better advised to seek public opinion every step of the way on every fundamental point or issue they are tackling. They have available to them many ways to gauge public sentiment and reaction in a scientific manner. Especially, they can always conduct polling or sensing of public opinion in a manner that commensurates with the magnitude of their task. They can lecture the public on their opinions in public fora and measure the feedback in the most honest and accurate manner. Most of all the members of the commission need to interact and debate with the people on all levels. Perhaps it should have been made a point right at the outset that the commission is not entrusted with drafting into the national charter their own views only but also the views of the people in a balanced and harmonious manner. In this view, it would be a good idea for the commission to hold open session meetings on some occasions, at least in order to afford the people opportunities to be part of the process that is drafting their national charter. Otherwise, the entire exercise wo devoid of grassroot support and association. Perhaps the honourable members of the commission are still thinking of doing just that at the appropriate time. Meanwhile the people are still waiting for that to happen.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

AL RA'I said Wednesday that the oew Israeli government bas initiated its task by a barbaric act - throwing tear-gas grenades ioto a crowded waiting room of a United Nations maternity hospital in Gaza. This action which led to the injury of 66 Palestinian children, is a clear reflection of the plans concocted by the group of murderers and racist ministers who are oow at the helm of the Israeli society, the paper said. The Israeli troops' attack oo the children was a gift to the new government, hlessing its policies against the Arabs, and it was a clear message to Washington and Moscow, reflecting their impotence in hridling Israel and hringing peace closer to the Middle East region and its peoples, the paper said. The attack was just the beginning of a ong chain of expected atrocities that would put into practice Yitzhak Shamir's plans and reflect his idea of a "greater Israel" and his drive to absorb more Jews to achieve that ambitious dream, the paper added. The paper said that the world community which is oow involved in thinking of means to protect the earth from pollution so as to provide protection to the living should take note of what is happening. The papere said: We are self-confident and are certain that the Israeli actions are only the beginning of the Israeli society's suicide.

AL DUSTOUR echoed King Hussein's words to Soviet envoy Vladimir Petrovsky in which he stressed that the fast-moving developments in the Middle East were pushing the world towards a oew precipice. The King criticised the cootinued Soviet Jewish immigratioo into Palestine which is being falsely conducted under the slogan of human rights. This immigration, Al Dustour said, is being dooe at the expense of the Palestinians who are deprived of human rights and being uprooted from their homeland. It said that the immigration process was being carried out at a time when Zionist leaders are taking a hardened stand with regard to peace with the Arabs and with regard to the rights of the Palestinians. It is enough to study the statements of Yitzhak Shamir and his criminal group to realise the horrible future awaiting this region and its people, said the paper. It described these statements as representing the drums of war coinciding with the formation of a new government whose plans are clear and oriented towards war with the Arab Nation.

SAWT AL SHAAB said in an editorial that the Arabs ought to conduct a reassessment of their might and their armed forces at a time when the United States continues to offer pledges for the defence of the Zionist state. The paper said that Washingtoo bas been giving assurances to the Jewish state that it will remain the strongest power in the regioo, acquiring military force equal to that owned by all the Arab armies. There is no need for Washington to give such promises because Israel as well as the Arabs realise this fact since the whole American arsenal has long been placed under the Jewisb state's disposal, the paper noted. It said that the leaders of the Zionist state realise that they can always call upon belp from the United States and its Mediterranean fleet in order to launch further acts of aggression on Arab

BY definition, a line is made of successive dots. It can be straight or can be curved, but all lines have a beginning, a length, a direction and an end. If one or more of these parameters is missing, then we

By contrast, a circle bas no beginning, no end, and no heading. There is no way to know where it starts, where it ends, or in which direction it points. If you follow a line of a circle, you revolve. But how does walking on a line differ from walking on a circle? Simple. If you choose to walk oo a line, you usually begin somewhere, follow a definite direction, and, after a certain time and effort, you cover a distance, and ultimately reach an end. In

addition, you can easily check and correct your heading during

your trip, and you can always see or visualise the end. However, if you bappen to walk on a circle, your start and end points get so mixed up that you do not know which is which, even if you try. Of course, on a circle there is oo constant direction, and oo matter how much effort or time you spend you will invariably go back to the same point on the circle. This rotational movement in search for an end, will ultimately make you so dizzy, and your vision so blurred, that everything around you starts to look very hazy. Under these circumstances, most people hang to the circle itself for fear of losing the only possible indicator of their

On which of these paths are the Arabs walking? The answer is: Of course, on a circle because the definition

applies.

First, everybody has the feeling that, although we keep moving. somehow we always find ourselves coming back to the starting point. Many veteran and objective observers believe they bave been hearing the same old verbal scenario with rhythmic regularity since 1936 or 1948.

Second, after every "disaster," and irrespective of its nature, we go into the same successive reactions. These reactions are so very accurately and efficiently displayed, one cannot avoid wondering if they are not the acquired result of repeated past performances. On top of that, they bave been occuring with such a regularity that one tends to conclude that our political movement follows a circular pathway. Ask any one over 40, he will rejeterate to you the familiar pattern easily:

Somebody steps on our rights. We discover it and we become angry. We give it a name like "disaster" or "setback." Then we call on our friends, the whole world and sometimes...our enemies, to bring our rights back to us, nothing happens. We get more angry, and complain to the United Nations. We gather enough votes, but we also receive an American veto. We are surprised, but we think it was worth the effort, because we discovered — again — that America backs israel. Then, we get very angry, but this time we express it: We hreak windows and burn cars — our cars. We also fast, and go on strikes. Nothing happens. So, we decide to boycott America. We call for a summit, and decide that America is our enemy but ... also our friend. We declare that the summit was a great success, then discover it was not. Nothing is left. We start asking for our rights again. But this time, for what is left of them, until the next disaster ..., the next veto ..., or the next

This, as everybody knows, bas been repeated cyclically over as ong as I remember. Of course, only if you revolve within a circle can you see or enjoy this pattern.

Third, another obvious reason why we bave been moving in a circle is the fact that we are suffering from "political dizziness." This is a disease that occurs after prolonged rotation in the same place. It is usually accompanied by blurring of vision and movement of the aim out of focus.

After 40 years of continuous spin, our sense of direction has become disturbed, our vision is not as sharp, and our balance is no more steady. These are disturbing by-rpdocuts of moving in a circle. However, all these can be easily corrected once, or if the circle is broken. But what is really frightening is our concomitant loss of simple logic. Yes, I believe that during that long and trustrating political trip, we have acquired fantastic political sophistication, but bave lost the simple basics. Otherwise ... how can you explain the fact that during our crusade to regain our lost land, we lost more of it? And after spending all this money on arms, we have little power? And how do you explain the daily blood we shed to change the world opinion, and the bloody resistance we practice against any change in ourselves?! And, if you have not thought of it yet, how can any one logically believe that real bullets

can be fought with simple stones? And if so, for how loog? There is only one explanation: During 40 years of spin, a new dizzy logic bas formed. I tend to call it "aralogic." It is built oo the assumption that ... a circle is a curved straight line.

Dr. A.R. Malhas

Canada gets constitution deal but how long will peace last?

By Russell Blinch

Reuter

OTTAWA - At the 11th hour Canada's prime minister cohhled a constitutional deal to hold the country together, but whether he has bought lasting peace with Freoch-speaking Quebec is an opeo questioo.

Prime Mioister Brian Mulroney and the 10 provincial pre- Canada could not accept Meech miers on saturday achieved what Lake. has eluded other canadian leaders for decades: An agreement to its own constitution until eight make Quebec a willing partner in the confederation.

"This is a happy day for Canada," Mulroney said at a signing ceremooy on Saturday. "We should soon be able to turn the page on this chapter of constitu-

After countless hours of talks that began a week ago, the leaders reached a compromise only days before a deadline to save the 1987 Meech Lake accord recogmising Quebec as a distinct society.

Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Maoitoba, the provinces provinces. that had been demanding changes, must still ratify the pact by June 23. Canada's other provinces bave already passed the

If Mulroney, a renowned negotiator and former labour lawyer. bad failed there is little doubt the country would be burtling towards breakup. Quebec said the Meech Lake accord represented

its minimum demands for staying withio the century-old confedera-

More immediately, Mulroney's conservative government would have been hit by a series of defections in the large Quebec caucus, or parliameotary group, if oo agreement was reached. Many French-Canadian members of parliament had said they would leave the government if English

Canada did not actually have years ago because factions across the sprawling country could not agree on an ameoding formula. when the constitution was drafted in 1982, Quebec refused to sign it without special powers to protect its French heritage.

Mulroney came to power in 1984 promising to end regional disconteot adn hriog Quebec into the constitution. In June 1987 in an edwardian mansion overlooking Meech lake in Quebe, Mulroney seemed to have worked out a deal to apease Quebec with the accord that was signed by all the

The provinces had until June 23, 1990, to ratify the pact, but in the intervening period Canada's old English-French rivalry flared.

After Quebec passed a Frenchonly sign law, a string of English Canadian communities declared themselves English-only and inone demonstration in Ontario the Quebec flag was trampled by a fringe English supremacy group.

Lines, circles, | East is East and West is West, and the Arabs Mongolia stands between

By Kathy Wifhelm The Associated Press

ULAN BATOR, Mongolia -The music takes on a Latin beat. The dancers glue their bodies together. They are doing - yes, the Lambada, the provocative Brazilian dance that is the rage in the West.

The Lambada? In Ulan Bator? In Mongolia?

"Why not?" said Suhjargalmaa, a top editor at the official Montsame News Agency. "We knew about the Beatles as soon as they appeared.'

Not only the Beatles, but such rock and pop stars as Prince, Pink Floyd, Phil Collins and Paula Abdul have big followings among the hip nrhan youth of this communist-ruled shepherding nation. Tapes are carried in from Eastern Europe, for decades Mongolia's door to the world.

But now, with the cold war receding ioto history and Mongolia learning glasnost and perestroika from its Soviet mentor, Mongolians are eager for direct contact with the non-socialist world.

"If you were to stand here and shout out that you are an American, probably a lot of people would crowd around just to see what you are like." said my translator, Orgil. a 27-year-old Foreign Ministry worker who learned his fluent English in Moscow. Like most Mongolians, be uses only one name.

After decades of letting in hut a few Western jouroalists, the Foreign Ministry welcomed dozens early this year to witness Moogolia's first steps towards multi-party elections expected this summer.

It drafted nearly every English speaker in Ulan Bator to serve as translators, and set up special phone and telex lines that eased, but did not eliminate, problems in contacting the outside world. It the lonely wives of Soviet soldiers even arranged news conferences with the country's new opposition

Geographically, historically and politically, Mongolia still hovers in uncharted territory between its Stalinist past and hoped-for democratic future.

It stands along the Chinese-Soviet border where it barbours the Gobi Desert. Long under Chinese influence, it slipped into lians, giving them a cosmopolitan the Soviet sphere relatively recently. Historic home of the socialist capitals of Beijiog and Mongol hordes that swept Europe, it uses the Greek-derived Cyrillic alphabet of the Slavic countries and the Soviet Unioo. Contradictions abound. They always have.

For example, among our translators were several people identified by their colleagues or oppositioo party members as having secret police connections.

The words 'long live the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party," the formal name of the communists, still dominate a hillside over Ulan Bator in metres-high stone letters -- evi-



dence that the party believes in loosening up hut not giving up. The close Soviet-bloc tie is another part of the past that won't easily be erased. It is stamped on the face of Ulan Bator - in the stolid Soviet-style buildings, the central square that imitates Red Square, the Sovietmade Volga and Lada cars.

It was the Soviets who taught Mongolians to eat potatoes and bread and drink vodka with their traditional mutton. Televisioo viewers can pick from Mongolia's one station or the Soviet channel. Almost all trade is with the Soviet Union or its other allies - sbops sell Czech beer, Bulgarian pickle relish and East German fashion

obscenities directed at them.

with Genghis Khan, the 13thcentury warrior king, as their from nearby settlements of share cently formed a society called and colourless, the ger-towns

pasted a colour picture of Genghis Khan like a holy card on the shooard of his Soviet Sedan. The party newspaper, Unen, now prints its name in Mongolia's ancient script as well as in the Cyrillic lettlers forcibly intro-

duced in the 1940s. Schools offer

Kipling said they would never meet, but in Mongolia East and West swirl together and mix and form a most exotic brew. This land of the hordes that once swept Europe is swept itself with Western culture. Mongolia, it seems, would be all things to all people. Even a democracy.

The blond men dancing with in the botel Ulan Bator's bar are Polisb, Ukrainian and East German black marketeers, profiting from the shortages left by stateplanned economies up and down the trans-Siberian railroad. They bring Chinese consumer goods to Ulan Bator, and Mongolian cashmere to Moscow.

The East bloc connection has Europeanised Urban Mongoair absent from the neighbouring Pyongyang. Nowhere in Beijing is there a bartender like bow-tied Arsian of the Hotel Ulan Bator, who serves up nightly political commentary in English, German, Russiao and a little Japanese.

For this European Polish, Suhjarlgalmaa said Mongolians should be grateful to former dietator Yumiaagiyn Tsedenbal, who married a Soviet woman and made Mongolian-Soviet friendship a matter of dogma.

But hers is a minority view. My chief concern on the streets was not to be mistaken for a Russian, so as to avoid the cold

night courses in the old script to young adults raised on Cyrillic. Some observers wonder if the: government is encouraging traditionalism to divert attention from: modern problems, such as economic stagnation and rising crime.

A leading economist disclosed. in April that more than half-of Mongolia's two million people earn only the minimum wage of 260 tugriks a month or less -

Industrial production fell early in the year as workers took advantage of the political thaw to stage slowdowns and illegal strikes. Housing, consumer goods and even meat, one of Mongolia's chief products, are perennially in short supply.
"Sometimes in summer we can't

get meat for two or three weeks," said Orig, a retired teacher in the tioy rural town of Hugar, southwest of Ulan Bator. He said the town hopes to open a free market soon, adding, "this will belp solve the shortages."
But even Ulan Bator's twice-

weekly free market offers slim

stares, poor service and hissed stalls that display small heaps of salvaged screws and boits, rusty "People are fed op" with ev- 'saws and screwdrivers, homeerything Soviet, ooc local resi- made picture frames and a dent said. Mongolians are revel- broken television valuable for its

ing in a new surge of nationalism parts. Most of the customers come ties and gers - traditional felt Two hit rock songs sing Khan's tents known better in the West by praises. Artists and scholars retheir Turkish name, yurts. Stark-"Genghis Khan's Teot" to revive stretch across treeless, grassless traditional culture. A taxi driver hills on Ulan Bator's fringes;

Children play ball in the dirt. Residents carry buckets to com-munal faucets but dig their owntoilets - sometimes badly, as small rivulets of leaking sewage testify.

Small wonder that the gertowns are the cradle of youth gangs with names like the "Gray Wolves," that fight each other and are blamed for a recent surge in muggings and rapes. Foreign Ministry staff warned me against walking alone at night, even in the city centre.

Neither the ruling party nor the half-dozen new opposition groups has offered a practical blueprint for dealing with these economic and social problems...

Political wrangling bas absorbed moch of their energies? Already the leading opposition group, the Mongolian Democratic Association and its affiliated party, has purged its top ranks twice amid charges of personal

Rural dwellers make up only 37 per cent of Moogolia's population, but in this summer's legislative elections they will have the decisive say. The ruling party, strongest in the countryside, recently gave them more legislative

seats than city dwellers. How much they understand or care about the recent political

changes remains to be seen.
I asked Gonchig, a 61-year-old semi-nomadic herder in rural Uvurhangai province, what he thought of the opposition bungerstrike in March that forced the Communists to give up their constitutional hold oo power.

"We understood that it wasn't that they didn't have enough to eat, that they were making pohtical demands," Gonchig said pickings to the thousands who chuckling. "Of course, to some extent they are crazy."

Mutt'n'Jeff



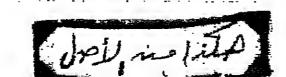
Andy Capp



Peanuts







Jordan Limes 巨民医刚臣

Published Every Thursday

June 14, 1990 A

Haidar Mahmoud An epitome of

contemporary Arab poets

LOVERS from Tira walked along the shores of the see beneath Mount Carmel. The water rose and touched the girls' feet. Jealous, her young man told the water to stop. The water rose again to touch her feet and this time her lover gave no warning, he pulled out his gan and shot at the sea.

Since this story took place, the people of Tira, a village on Mount Carmel, have been known as those who shot at the

Jordan Time Staff Reporter that no system, no matter how

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AMMAN - From time immemorial, there seems to have been something synonymous about poetry and Arabs. What exactly it is, no one knows for sure. All agree, however, that history in prose and poetry that came from the Semitic tribes of Arabia are as old as its peoples' civilisation:

Arab poets recorded disputes, wars, friendships, social customs, legendary love stories and even the thoughts of philosophers and other men of learning. In fact poets in Pre-Islamic Period re- tor of culture, writes poems corded most of our history in

their verses. But while most of the Arab region, from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean, has come into the 21st century with sors, the poem has changed its place without losing its potency and vital importance in the Haidar Mahmoud is an epi-

daily lives of the Arab people. tome of contemporay Arab poets who have kept their place as messengers to their people and their rulers alike. He has written what often. could not be said under a restrictive political and social system. But the fact that his message has always managed

By Mariam M. Shahin to reach the "masses" means restrictive or closed, has been able to curtail the impact of "the poem". The poet and his

> in Arabia. In fact Mahmoud points out that there is a Phenomenon particular to Arab poetry which is that "because the language has not been changed, a poem written 2000 years ago can still be read today. The message and the language has remained the

art have thus outlived all

other forms of communication

Mahmoud, a former direcon subjects ranging from internal Jordanian politics to Arab unity, from massacres of Palestinians to social issues a simple school. My family

World in recent history, as much as old Arab poetry reflected the realities of Arab life before and after the Prophet Mohammad.

Born in 1938, Mahmoud attended the Freres school in his parental hometown of Tira, a village in Mount Car- and Lebanon. mel. After the state of Israel was created on the parts of Palestine which was home to Mahmoud's family they came to Jordan and settled here.

"In 1948, when we came to Amman, my experience with poetry began," Mahmoud remembers. "It grew out of the pain, the explosive pain and disillusionment which we all felt. I began to write about my home town, the sea and the mountains which were our frontiers and from which we were exiled."

Mahmoud feels that the economic and social changes which came about as a result of the diaspora also gave fuel to the poetry which Palestinians in particular were writing. "While other Arab poets wrote about the political, military and national humiliation which the Arabs suffered as a result of the 1948 disaster," Mahmoud says, "the Palestinians expressed the

pain of social and economic dislocations as well as the realities of the physical, geographie and political changes that they have had to face." "We left with the clothes on our back, never to return."

Mahmoud recalls. "I went from an elite private school to me verge or poverty. An mes factors affected our phsyche,"

After school, little Haidar worked at a construction site and at night he wrote his poetry. By the time he was in his early 20's he was publishing in Jordan, Syria, Egypt

"At 19 the poet answers questions before asking them," he says. "In his 20's he will question and answer. In

gradual development of his thought process will be reflected in a poet's work. I believe it was reflected in mine," Mahmoud says.

While talking about his experience, Mahmoud never fails to refer to the people of Tira. "You see we are mountain people and mountain people are best at singing, dancing and writing poetry.

During the time of hardship their joyful moods take on a fighting spirit. It is the law of the nature of the mountain

"We are the people who are known throughout history as those who shot at the sea in a moment of passion,' Mahmoud says.

Although Mahmoud spent most of his life working as a print journalist in Jordan and Beirut and as a television and radio commentator in Amman, his poems served as lyrics for many Arab singers and are still taught in Jordan's public schools.

'Our poetry cannot die because we live it and children at school sit in silence only durwere no longer comfortable ing their poetry class, because In short, his poems reflect middle class citizens but on when the poet speaks, every-Haidar says confidently.

> Mahmoud wrote two musicals, one in the 1960's and the other in the 1970's. Both were heavily censored and short lived because of their strong political and social criticisms at a time when criticism was not easily digested.

The future of Arabic

Mahmoud believes that the his 30's he will only ask. This Arabic language and culture



Haidar Mahmoud

have "two permanent bank Mahmoud. The day after the accounts" and as such are "unlikely to go bankrupt or diminish in popularity despite the strong influence of Western culture on our lives."

"Our language is our cul-ture and it will remain strong because of two important factors," he says. "The first factor is the Koran, the other is the continual growth of poerty."

> The match that h the flame

Last spring Mahmoud wrote a poem - what he calls a political poem, in which he Prime Minister Zeid Rifai. public gathering in the northern Jordanian city of Irbid. over 1/2 million copies of the less than a week, according to sung, read or recited.

poetry reading, Mahmoud was fired from his government post but the message spread. Mahmoud calls that poem "the match that started the fire." Shortly afterwards the events in the south took sway over the country and the rest is history now.

Presently, as in bygone days, poetry is a reflection of the realities we live in. "A message for both the ruled and the rulers. Its role is very unlikely to change — at least not in Arabia," Mahmoud

Today, Mahmoud, having openly criticised the practices been reinstated as cultural of the government of former advisor to the prime minister, continues to put poetry above After reading the poem to a everything else; the people of Jordan, Palestinians and many others in the Arah World, continue to enjoy his poem circulated in Jordan in poetry, whether they are

THE RECENT (June 9) changes in government posts came not as a surprise (since they had been expected and talked about a lot in advance) but as a "shock" to most observers. What is "shocking" about them, seasoned observers say, is, first, the scope of the changes; and, second, their quality and durability. Neither were apparently satisfactory. "For one thing, the changes were to have been much more sweeping, but that did not happen, and this was the first disappointment," a political activist said. "On the other hand, it was the wrong man in the wrong place — totally," he added. "The government wanted to get rid of one particular senior official," a member of parliament said. "Instead of retiring him, they appointed him secretary-general of an important ministry," the disgruntled deputy added. "What kind of change is this?" he asked. A government insider cited the example of a secretary-general who would only accept a certain post if he was to be moved from his beloved ministry. "Apparently he was the sole official who was consulted and listened to in the whole 'musical chairs' episode," the insider said. "The rest were simply told to move, and they did." Practically, the story ends here, and there seems to be no further changes in the offing - not for now at least. However, deputies, activists, and observers continue to describe the reshuffle as disappointing, if not outright wrong, in their political salons; and, as far as they are concerned, the unravelling of the story of changes has hardly begun in order for it to stop anywhere near here.

IN THE bulid-up to the stage of reducing government expenditures, many cultural and educational attaches serving abroad have been called back home. To further this effort, several correspondents of Petra, the Jordanian News Agency, have also been recalled from a number of Arab capitals. Some hailed this latest move as good and necessary, not only because taxpayers could save some money that way, but also because few Petra correspondents abroad took their jobs seriously and reported on events other than Jordanian ambassadors meeting medium-level officials in their respective bases of work. So far, so good. But what about poor souls who have just been assigned abroad? Last week one of them complained that for him to accept his new assignment in his Arab capital, he had to retire his wife from public service in Jordan, rent his apartment back home and sign a three-year lease for his new flat in his new Arab base and move his children from schools here to schools there. The poor hack understood our officials' urge to send him back. 'But does the government understand the situation that I'm left in?" he asked. If bureaucracy could understand human concern, the answer would be yes of course. If it does not, well ... who would help him?

YET ANOTHER veteran diplomat is ending his tour of duty in Jordan. Mr. Yancho Demirev, Bulgaria's ambassador to Jordan since 1986, is finishing up his four-year term in the Kingdom and will be going back to base in Sofia. Demirev, who speaks Arabic fluently, having served as ambassador to Sudan for six years and earlier as attache to Syria and Iraq, will be leaving towards the end of July and will be missed by the many friends that he and Mrs. Demirev have made during their stay here. 'I leave this country with the fondest of memories," the ambassador says, expressing special regard to Jordanian officials and people and his pleasure over the development of relations between Bulgaria and Jordan. "I want to express my best wishes to the people of Jordan and to all my Jordanian friends," he says. Mr. and Mrs. Demirev will be looking forward to reuniting with their two children, a boy and a girl, and their grandchild. "There will also be a lot of political developments to watch (back home)," says the ambassador, who will be waiting in the wings for another assignment abroad. Will it be in the Middle East again? Maybe, given his great talent with the language and experience in the Arab World. But what about Mrs. Demirev? "Not in the Middle East, certainly not after Jordan," she says privately. "It was so nice here that any new base would have to be as good." Hopefully.

THE FOREIGN press community in Jordan is losing one of its veteran members who seems to have been lured away from Jordanian hospitality by the prospect of Mexican food and a chance to practise Spanish first hand. John Rice; Associated Press correspondent in Amman for the past five years, is packing his bags to leave for Mexico by the middle of next month. Although John thinks that the prospect of living in Mexico "is fascinating," be still feels "sad about leaving the Middle East." But then John does not let his feelings of sadness overcome his amazing optimism. Through the letter, he finds a way to add pleasure to blues. "It is good to feel sad about leaving the Middle East," he says. In Mexico, John will be joining a larger AP office staff, and expects that the atmosphere will be "much more foreign than in Jordan." To John Rice, we say good luck in his new assignment. "Old hacks never die," John.

THE SEASON of comings and goings may well be at its peak, it can be said. But it is by no means confined to diplomats and English-speaking journalists. Alain Renon, the editor of the Jordan Times' weekly French edition, has left us for home after a 14-month stint on the job. Alain. being the shy and quiet guy he always appeared to be, refused to hear or give speeches during the dinner party that was thrown in honour by the Jordan Times' staff just before he left. His excuse was apparently that not many among his colleagues would have understood him if he had to speak, in French of course. Jean-Marc Bordes, Renon's successor on the French pages, had arrived only a few days before Alain left, but he's promising that there will be better coordination and cooperation among the Englishand the French-reading pages at the Jordan Times. Alain is back in Paris now, reunited with his girl friend, Florence Monteil, who had also worked for the Jordan Times under Alain, and Jean-Marc is settling nicely and quickly in Amman. Bonne chance to both of them.

Normeen Murae

Education instead of imprisonment

An experiment with young offenders at Lüneburg

By Maria Frise

THE KATZENSTRASSE in Limeburg is a narrow alley behind the town hall, not far from the court and the nearby prison with its small barred windows. The college of adult education is only a few houses further. The unemployed get together at a new brick building diagonally opposite. No. 3 is an older inconspicious house which provides a home for aids counselling and other social services as well as for the "Care Project".

In the first-floor flat ten big youngsters are just putting on their white gear for karate training. Twice a week they follow the strict rules of such combat, guided by a sports teacher. They themselves sanded and varnished the wooden floor in this large bare room. They also painted black Asiastic symbols on the whitewashed walls. One of them signifies "The Way is the Objective".

This karate course is part of the "non-residential social and educational provisions for young offenders" as an alternative to detention and prison. There are similar "projects" in many other towns in the Federal Republic four hundred and more by now. Judges, lawyers, court officials, and social workers have combined efforts to find backers and are now attempting to find new ways of rehabilitating youngsters who have committed offences.

What they expect and demand doesn't seem to be much. Youngsters must come to the Katzenstraße at a fixed time twice a week for half a year. They can choose between karate, carpentry and turning, or repairing bikes and scooters. Some of them feel so much at home here that they bring along friends or girl-friends, which is very much welcomed since the objective is integration of these young offenders into a normal existence, not their isolation.

These youngsters often come to the Katzenstraße for longer than the half year required by the court. They make themselves comfortable in the soft armchairs and sofas abandoned by the affluent, use the telephone, play table tennis, or go swimming. One sixteen year-old said that he wouldn't be able to keep going without this substitute for the happy family existence he never had. He has big plans too. He wants to complete secondary schooling in adult education courses and then start on an

Most of the youngsters at the Katzenstraße have already been in trouble several times. Theft, breaking into cars, driving without a licence, and assault are the most frequent offences. Wanting to have something, to be part of what's happening, and to be accepted through taking what one needs - those are the impulses.

All of these kids have a very difficult background and everyday surroundings. The majority didn't have any kind of protective home, and some grew up in various institutions from which they time and again ran away. Only a few completed secondary modern or special school, and started on some apprenticeship. Without work and lacking any firm commitment or perspective in an achievementoriented society, they've got used to hanging around and wandering about. Some of them have first-hand experience of shelters for the homeless and detention centres.

Not even advocates of tough treatment continue to maintain that sending young people to penal institutions prevents further criminality. Investigations tend in fact to demonstrate the opposite. Criminality among the young isn't always the beginning of a life beyond the law. It may also be just a passing episode. In the early stages the chances of exerting a positive influence hy way of practical educational assistance are quite good .

Education instead of punishment has been the slogan for decades, but it's scarcely possible to educate people for freedom when they are confined. Detention centres for the young may no longer look like the sombre dungeons of the turn of the century, but behind prison walls there still prevails a brutal society where the stronger rules and oppresses, imposing his own laws on the weaker and defenceless. As soon as youngsters are out of prison again, most of them — having acquired a few more tricks and criminal skills — take up their anti-social career again, expecting that they'll get away with it.

The alternative projects were set up to break this vicious circle, to prevent repeated offences, and to give essential assistance to those previously deprived. The dedicated staff cautiously attempt to make up for developmental deprivation and to compensate for wrong developments, encouraging socially desirable behaviour, strengthening self-assurance, and opening up the possibility of a prison-free

Obviously, such an objective can't be achieved just like that, and there are almost daily setbacks and disappointments. Much patience is neede to gain the confidence of youngsters who bave had more than enough negative experiences of the adult world and bourgeois society.

The staff at the Katzenstraße - two full-time and up to six part-time — accompany youngsters to the employment exchange and vocational guidance sessions, help fill out forms, and talk to parents, apprentices' masters, or lawyers and judges in case something has "happened" again. For weeks a student fetched his charge from home every morning and took him to school until the boy had finally learnt to get up on time and no longer played truant from

"Diversion" is the name given to an increasingly frequently practiced attempt at avoiding court proceedings as far as possible in the case of minor offences. The intention is that such lesser misdemeanours should be dealt with at a lower level. Most young offenders have pronounced sense of right and wrong, but if months pass between an offence and appearance in court, remorse and regret evaporate.

Confrontation with the victims often exerts an educational impact on the culprit. Social workers call this a settlement between perpetrator and victim, the "handshake project", since this confrontation really should be at close quarters. The younger thief, for instance, must apologise to the person from whom he has stolen, so far as possible making good the damage done.

There are considerable differences in the way an offence is treated from land to land, from town to town. If a youngster is caught with a joint in Hamburg, the policeman usually silently stubs out the offending object and gives the kid a warning. In the nearby district of Winsen, the young hash smoker can reckon with a court case.

Between 87 and 92 per cent of those released from youth detention centres commit new offences, whereas only 27 per centof the kids involved in the Lüneburg project lapse again - Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, June 14

3:30 Different World

Denise is dead worried about having to read something before her classroom but with a little help from friends and some hard labour she conquers all.

8:55 Dolphin Cove

American dolphin researcher Michael has landed the assignment of his dreams but leaving the land of video games and fast food for life down under isn't exactly what his two children had in mind.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup Italy vs. U.S.A

11:45 Movie of the Week Little White Lies

A doctor and a cop meet on a plane bound for Rome they fall in love and both conceal their true identity but in the end they find out about their professions and remain in love.

Friday, June 15

8:30 Didi's Comedy Show

Didi finds himself involved in a robbery he knows nothing about. The police are after him and he is after the gang to clear himself.

8:55 Beauty and the Beast

Gabriel keeps Vincent alive in captivity for the sake of the baby ... Vincent is uncooperative. Diana and Vincent's friends save everyone and kill Gabriel.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup West Germany vs. UAE

organises a vigilante group.

You can imagine the rest.

Children dying of mal-

nutrition by the thousands

is a familiar phenomenon in

the Third World. UNICEF

cooperation with the villa-

gers have found a very sim-

9:45 News in English

Belgium vs. Uruguay

Monday, June 18

8:30 Perfect Strangers

It is golf time again; Balki

is playing against his girl-

friend's father. Larry advises

Balki to lose and Balki does

exactly the opposite and ten-

More dramatic events un-

fold. Robert asks his son to

lie in his favour in court but

is turned down. The court

10:00 World Cup

9:10 Global Report

Valley of Hope

ple cure.

Hello Ball

sion runs high.

8:55 Blind Faith

Saturday, June 16

8:30 Empty Nest Love is Blind

Barbara dates 'Alan', a blind man, an experience. She does not repeat. Carol disagrees and tries him herself only to realise that Barbara was right.

9:00 Encounter

9:30 Classical Music

9:45 News in English 10:00 World Cup

England vs. Netherlands

11:45 Allo Allo

The Gestapo and the stormtroopers are still after the downed British pilots in occupied France. They even compete for the honour of catching them first.

Sunday, June 17

8:30 Hey Dad

Daddy believes that robbers are invading the neighbourhood. So he changes the locks of the house and sentences Robert to death.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup

Argentina vs. Romania Tuesday, June 19

8:30 Charles in Charge

Chaos rules the house when the children decide not to abide by any rules and even ask Charles not to interfere. But soon wake up to the reality that life without order is no life at all.

9:10 A Horseman Riding By The Profiteers

The war affects people differently. There are those who opposed the war and there are opportunists. Our Cradock joins the army and turns his property over to the needy.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup Italy vs. USSR

Wednesday, June 20

8:30 Golden Girls Whose Face is This Anyway?

Blanche is having problems with the way she looks especially when her friends look younger. So she decides on a beautification surgery but something happens and she changed her mind.

9:10 Nuclear Age Education of R. McNamers

J.F. Kennedy appoints Robert McNamara secretary of defence, who immediately surrounds himself with top-notch advisors and transforms the U.S. nuclear strategy.

9:45 News in English

10:00 World Cup Brazil vs. Scotland

The Sahara-Sahel Exhibition

The civilisation of water

By Victoire Jean

PARIS - In the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, the Natural History Museum has opened its doors to a special kind of exhibition on the South Sahara and North Sahel, organised by the French Cultural Centres of West Africa and the Ministry of Cooperation and Development.

The exhibition is indeed quite special in the deliberate tininess of the space devoted to it, in contrast to the message, rich in the history and survival of these nomadic peoples scattered on the fringe of a great desert, the Sahara, delivered up to us "sedentary" Westerners.

A single room, indeed invaded by ocre sand, both dense and fluid, ready to fly up and swallow up men, animals, habitats and objects from everyday life, recreates the life of a people living between savanna and desert: the Sahel. Hanging on the wall, thirty static, precise, eloquent illustrated panels recount history or legend.

In a corner, there is a beautiful, dignified Peul woman, decked out in all her finery and jewellery, whose artificial immobility is unable to conceal the long distance covered, over centuries, by her remote ancestors. For who are the Peuls?

Their origin remains enigmatic and controversial, but anthropological studies lead one to believe that they came from East Africa (Egypt or Ethiopia) and that from 6000 to 5000 B.C. they undertook their migration from east long, straight, tapering horns The caravans move on and to west, avoiding the north earned it the name of "sabre the camel goes on, the faithful

One of the paintings displayed at the Natural History Museum in Paris as part of the Sahara-Sahel Exhibition and the south of the Sahara to antelope", stands next to a companion of the Tuareg follow the course of the rivers dromendary saddle, casually springing from the big mount thrown down onto the sand,

tain masses and crossing the The camel is the irreplaceinterior of the desert. It is, and always will be, the eternal problem of water, the nomad, of the Moors and source of life indispensable for all, humans and cattle, which, from the 12th to 14th man and matter. centuries, was to lead them (certainly through other problems too, such as the difficult religious cohabitation be-

where they were to play an important political, economic and religious rôle. Near the Peul lady, a powerful oryx, the big antelope with its muzzle and sides are just a few dozen or, at the speckled with hlack, whose most, a hundred of them:

awaiting departure.

able friend and ally of the Tuaregs' warfaring activities, the provider of milk, meat and wool, the carrier of both

But the caravans and their domedaries, which, for 2,000 years plied their trans-Sahartween different ethnic groups, an trade, linking up the vadrought, etc.) towards the rious oases or making exeast from Senegal to Niger, changes between the "banks of the Sahara" possible, are dying out. And if, in 1940, the salt caravan could still number. 4,000 camels, from Timbuc-.. too to Taudenit, today there

whom one imagines thanks to the decor of his lifestyle, recreated here for the needs of the exhibition.

There is the low, welcoming tent, with its mats, beds and cushions. Scattered haphazard over the sand lie the unchanging elements of the tribe, the spear, the shield of ... yesteryear, the gourd-waterbottle and the mortar, and the tiny, blue teapor, ready to serve the passing stranger, with its legendary hospitality.

Through its simplicity and bareness, the exhibition, which in no way appears to be. giving a lecture in humanitarianism, and does not beg for anything, has the merit of opening one's eyes to the present precariousness of the peoples of these regions -L'Actualite en France.

THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

Saturday, June 16

1907 - Reactionary party in Russia forces Tsar Nicholas II to dissolve second Duma.

1917 — First all-Russian congress of the Soviets is convened.

1920 - Council of League of Nations bolds first public meeting at St. James Palace in London.

1932 — Ban on Nazi storm troopers in Germany is lifted. 1940 - France's Maginot Line is abandoned to Ger-

mans in World War II. 1958 - United States and Japan sign 10-year agreement on atomic energy.

1960 — U.S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower cancels visit to Japan after anti-American riots there. 1962 - Three feuding

princes in Laos attempt to end their dispute and form coalition government. 1963 — First woman space

traveller, Valentina Tereshkova, is launched into orbit from base in Soviet Union. 1971 - U.S. Senate votes

against plan calling for total American troop withdrawal from Vietnam by end of year. 1976 - Bloody rioting

erupts in Soweto, largest black townsbip in South Africa, setting off months of racial protest Israel's Middle East ment palace in Riyadh.
upheaval in which 600 blacks peace plan.

1985 — U.S. space shuttle

and 3 whites die. 1987 — At least 25 people die and 13 are reported missing after ferry packed with tourists overturns in flames of

South Korea's southern coast. 1990 — Israeli warplanes attack Palestinian guerrilla bases in Rashidiyah refugee camp.

Sunday, June 17

1811 - National Council meets in Paris to settle dispute between Napoleon Bonaparte and Pope Pius VII.

1958 — Announcement is made of Imre Nagy's execution after secret trial in Hun-1967 — China announces it

has exploded its first hydrogen bomb. 1969 — Communist summit

conference in Moscow ends with majority support of pubtic document that omits any criticism of China. 1971 - United States and

Japan sign agreement to restore island of Okinawa to

1989 wound eight Arabs in scattered clashes during Palestinian general strike called to

Monday, June 18

of Wellington, and Prussians World. undr Gerhard von Blucher departe at Waterloo.

1940 - Germans capture French port of Cherbourg in World War II.

1952 — British plan for Central African federation is party convention in Ankara.

announced. 1953 - Egypt is proclaimed a republic with General M. Naguib as president; South

Korea releases 26.000 non-Communist North Korean prisoners. 1961 - Three princes of Laos meet in Zurich, Switzer-

land, and agree to form coalition government to unite the war-ridden kingdom.

1965 - Air Vice Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky assumes office as premier of South Vietnam and vows to spur war against Viet Cong.

1968 - Britain's house of Lords rejects Labour government's sanctions against - Israeli soldiers Rhodesia.

> 1975 - Slayer of Saudi Arabia's King Faisal is publicly. beheaded in front of govern- By the Associated Press

Discovery, with Saudi Arabian prince aboard as passenger, 1815 - British under Duke launches a satellite for Arab

1987 — Israel condemns defeat France's Napoleon Bona- cision by Pope John Paul II to grant audience to Austria's President Kurt Waldheim.

1988 — Turkey's Premier Turgut Ozal is wounded slightly by gunman as he addresses

Tuesday, June 19

1885 - Statue of Liberty arrives in New York City from France.

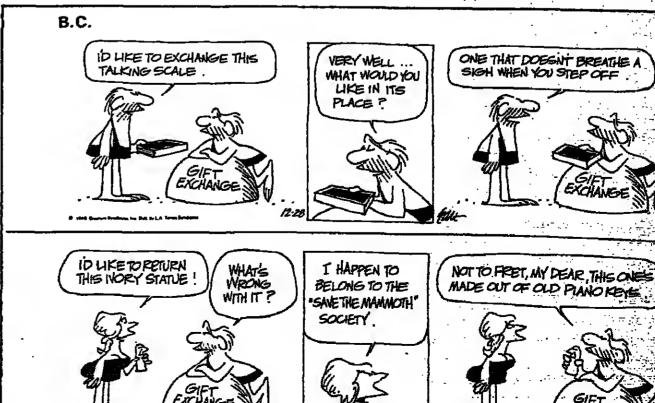
1921 — Major European powers agree to mediate in dispute between Turkey and. *Greece.*

1944 — U.S. troops take Saipan Island in Pacific from. Japanese during World War II:
1953 — Julius and Ethel Rosenberg are executed in Un-

Soviet atomic spies. 1961 - Kuwait becomes independent of Britain.

ited States after conviction as

1975 - U.S. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim opens first major world conference on status of women, in Mexico City.



Weekend Crossword

Literally By Olive Dunn

1 Bible book 5 — as (for example) 9 TX city 13 Ninnies 18 Mrs Charle site 21 Skirt

Testy reki Dol1

51 Man al bat? 53 Arab

Diagramless ACROSS riospital
sections
22 Use the sk
24 Hawalian
dance
8 Approximate
1 "— a Camera
Warning Surrounde Total prod

19x19, By Craig Schults

1 Dull pains
2 Mary or Roger
3 A hole —
4 Serving to
protect
5 Esther Rolle
siltcom
6 First name in gymnastics 7 Dress with exaggerated exago care 12 Once called 17 — Disney

18 Peek--19 Cheer
20 One-time actress El.
21 Dam up
22 Chiang --24 Narrow ma
25 Arm bone
26 Actor Alan
27 Song 39 Wite of 35 The Berlin -38 Have debis

53 Leak Blowly 54 Deserter's letters 55 Gambling 46 Egg-shape 47 Nothing bu 48 — go bradi 49 Proofreade 51 "Speak solt and carry — 52 Shapeless m

- days |lomative

76 Celebes os 77 Trade center 78 Musical call fo an encore Brief

79 Bnel stay-over? 80 Convey molding: 83 Indian



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. One who would be costly perform from black market can wind up paying through the nose.

2. Shy child avoided kiss of elderly relative. Pour kid didn't like to feel

Edited by Herb Ettenson

henpecked.

3. Radio coverage was not as effective as TV showing of the rodeo.

CRYPTOGRAMS I. CMOETY Z LOISMEBW NFZJJZFA, Z FIIBAYF

2 FUNNS-KA-RHPMI ROGGES ELUCEGYLES MOTTOWK MING FLY RUT! PREGACIVE OW

3. IREOVON PROVEIT UPON CREE PROVE IC

4. FAISTO WANTE ZICT PAN; ZIOTE LUO CAWE

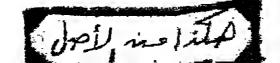
TMISB SWZ4 WVB LFISEMJ ZNICA.

CVTU'D PSSRPK DEPENUNSE.





-By Ed Huddleton





Thoughts, feelings and impressions expressed in Samia Zaru's art

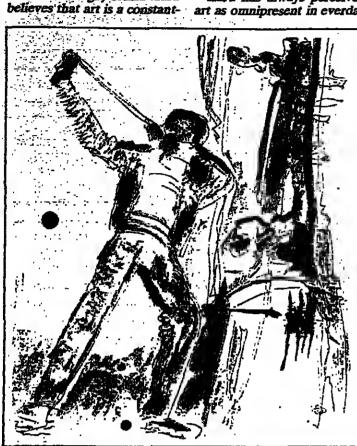
By Hene Darwazah

distinct message, Samia Zaru

Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN - An artist with a

evoke a dialouge and an interaction between the art piece and the viewer.

Zaru has always perceived art as omnipresent in everday



One of the sketches by the artist

ly ongoing process that should life. According to Zaru, art is not an abstract entity that is removed from day to day living, it is rather a part of our daily lives. People just need to be trained to percieve the world in an enriched pleasant frame of vision.

Believing that art transcends man-made barriers, and is a potentialy international medium of communication, Zaru decided to back up her talent with professional training and set out to express her thoughts, feelings and impressions in the accessible language of art.

Zaru received ber higher education from the American University of Beirut, and completed her post-graduate studies at the Corcoran Art Gallery and the American University in Washington D.C. in painting, sculpture and graphic design. After returning to Amman, Zaru started teaching and working on her own art.

Zaru, who is today a mother of six, still teaches art and finds time to do her own artwork which includes painting, metal sculpture, large wall murals and these dimensional installation art themes that might contain stones, metal figures, paintings,



pieces of tent canvases, rag dolls and whatever Zaru finds expressive of her ideas and

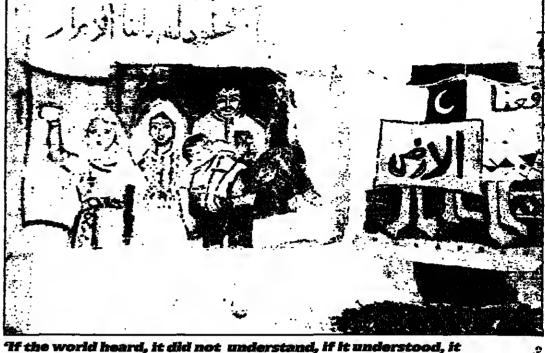
"I find that teaching children is an immensely satisfying and rewarding experi- about life and one's existence. of people, overcoming the

ence. I enjoy the give-andtake process and their honest spontaneous reactions," Zaru said in an interview with the Jordan Times Weekender.

"I get a lot of feedback for my work from my students and my own children. The more reactions I get to my work, the more solid a base I have to work with," she explained.

Her theory is that "an artist cannot work from a vaccum, because to me at least, art is an expression of the world around us."

Having participated in over 30 exhibitions worldwide (Kuwait, Iraq, Jordan, Turkey, Cyprus, England, USSR, Austria, China, Poland, and U.S (to name a few) including eight solo shows bas not changed Zaru's outlook to life in general or to art in particular. Zaru believes that art is derived from and is an expression of one's environment in a personal, social, and political sense. Anything that touches ones life is a part of art. Zaru drew attention to the distinct line between photography and a man-made art piece. "An art piece should make one feel, question, and think about things,



and leave in imprint on the

Zaru's latest work Tents and Stones, which is composed of numerous three dimensional installations, was exhibited in Amman last June (1989), at the United Nations Headquarters in Vienna, and at the United Nations in New York. It is still currently touring several major U.S. cities. So in a sense, Zaru has succeeded in transmitting her artistic message to multitudes

Art should create a dialogue barriers of nationalities and languages.

The meesage behind Zaru's work is apparently reaching people which, she felt, became evident from two incidents that took place in her Tents and Stones exhibition in Amman and in Vienna. In Amman a man came and placed a wreath of flowers under Zaru's installation depicting a martyr; in New York a woman stood in front of one of Zaru's works and wept. "The woman said she was

deeply touched and ashamed

of being a human being." Zaru is currently preparitig a new installation with the theme of Time and Decay and Human Inflicted Decay for an exhibition to be held in Bagh-

dad during November. In accordance with Zarir's idea of art being accessible to everyone, she makes hand printed cotton caftans and: other usable artistic things such as cards cushions, handbags and kitchen holders. She operates from her officeworkshop off the Second

Chinese film sidesteps modern-day problems

By Marilyn August, Associated Press

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PARIS (AP) --- Chinese filmmaker Zhang Yimou, whose the Berlin Film Festival in award-winning tale of forbid- 1988 along with one of Chiden love has yet to be seen in na's top film prizes, the hunhis own country, says movies 'dred flowers award for Best there must not comment on. Feature Film. The film drew. modern-day problems if they are to pass the censors.

Zhang, 39; one of China's hottest young directors, was in China because it depicted film Ju Dou - winner of the Luis Bunuel Prize awarded by Latin American film critics last month at the Cannes Film

"If you make a film with a comment on society today, it cannot be made," Zhang said in an interview. "In China you're not allowed to make

anything you want." Such is the plight of a generation of young Chinese directors whose movies are more sophisticated than the Socialist realism still favoured in their country.

Their films, depicting complex human conflicts and using modern filming techniques, consistently win awards abroad while being banned, cut or criticised at home.

Already precarious because of lack of support from both andiences and authorities, the situation has worsened since the government stifled the pro-democracy movement a

Zhang's last movie, Red Sorghum, won an award at more than 200 million spectators in China.

It stirred great controversy making peasants during the Japanese invasion of the 1930s and '40s in graphic and earthy detail. One scene shows the hero urinating in a vat of Sorghum wine. Another implies rape.

For Zhang, getting Ju Dou to Cannes was a triumph in itself. The film, set in the 1920s and based on a true story, was made after the bloody crackdown on prodemocracy demonstrators last

Following the crackdown, Chinese film studios, all government-funded and controlled, were warned to avoid anything with ideological overtones and were required to hold political study classes

for their employees. In February, film authorities declared that anything considered harmful to socialism would be eliminated in the planning stages.

Only Polish films excite Cannes award winning actress

By Mark Trevelyan Renter

WARSAW - Krystyna Janda has the film world at her feet - but the woman voted Best Actress at Europe's top film festival says only Polish movie roles excite her.

Janda, 37, won the award at tival for "interrogation", a film she feared would never be shown after Poland's Communist authorities banned it

Despite working extensively in the West, she says only Polish directors have brought out the best in her and no themes fire her imagination like those of her native country.

"I've never encountered any directors in the West who could heat me up to the temperature I normally work at ... I haven't come across any subject in the West that really grabs me," Janda told a rare news conference in Warsaw to mark her Cannes triumph.

"Every time I played in Poland it was also my personal statement about the country in which I, my children and my parents live ... in Poland I don't pay any attention to how long the shooting na, fights a battle of wills with

lasts, what kind of sacrifices I ber interrogators, refusing to made $10\,\mathrm{film}$ s abroad, she said

Tall, blonde and brimming with nervous energy, Janda is renowened for a string of sharply political films which chronicle Poland's agonised history from the Stalinist 1950s to the Solidarity decade

She made an explosive debut in 1976 in Andrzej Waida'a Man of Marble, playing a young reporter probing Communist distortion and propaganda in the 1950s, and starred again in the sequel Man of Iron.

In Interrogation, filmed in 1981 with director Ryszard Bugajski, Janda plays an innocent woman arrested by security police in the 1950s. Imprisoned without trial,

she is beaten, kicked, abused and nearly drowned by interrogators seeking information about a former lower and trying to extract a false con-

"I was asked if it hurt when they were beating me in Interrogation. That always brought a smile to my face because I didn't remember. It hurt, but it didn't matter," she said. Janda's character, Antoni-

have to make, it doesn't be broken even when they she never worked with such threaten her at gunpoint and hurl her into a cellar where under directors like Bugajski water is pumped in until it and Wajda. reaches her nostrils.

her, who crack.

wiecka Prison even after martial law was declared on Dec. 13, 1981, but banned the film as soon as it was finished.

Thousands of Poles saw it on clandestine videos circulated in the Solidarity underground. But Interrogation remained banned longer than any other film of the early 1980s, receiving its first public showing only last September.

"I used to be a pessimist, I used to think that I wouldn't see that film on screen in my lifetime," Janda said.

"People keep asking me if I have any feeling of revenge for these lost eight years or anything to say to the people who were responsible. No I have no such intention. I'm very happy that it's all over and I could receive the prize now and that the film was shown," she added.

Though Janda speaks French and German and has

passion as in Polish movies She is optimistic that Polish

In the end it is they, not film-makers, freed from censorship by the new Solidarity-The Communist authorities led government but forced to let Bugajski shoot some scramble for funds in a harsh tinue to make an impact on

world cinema.

Janda points to the example of Krzysztof Kieslowski, whose Short Film About Killing and Short Film About Love won huge critical acclaim without straining for commercial success.

"I think Kieslowski's example is very instructive: he achieved success and status by quietly making movies in Poland, not trying to raise funds to film abroad, without studying what people in the West are thinking and what kind of films to make to please them...

"It seems that what we are doing here, maintaining our identity. our temperament, our way of storytelling, our ugliness even, our egoism — it has to be done that way and it still has its own identity and can be understood."

Janda has just finished



Krystyna Janda

Cuisine, which like Interroga- ate, has told her he has no tion is set in the 1950s. She film plans for the next two plays the British wife of a Polish wartime pilot and string of tough, single-minded promises "something new in the spectrum of films about the Stalinist period."

Now she wants to make another film with Wajda - and I want to play a woman, even though the director, now Janda said.

shooting a new film, Polish a member of the Polish sen years. And after playing a characters, she wants a more feminine part next time.

"I would like to make another film with Andrzej -

Marcel Carne -- a great figure in French cinema



PARIS — Marcel Carne has made 23 films several of which are masterpieces. The French Cinema Museum (Cinematheque) has just paid him great homage. A museum in the United States is named after him, as well as a cinema in Japan and a square in the French provinces. At the age of 82, this lively, rotund little man, whose name is the anagram of the French word for screen, "ecran," still dreams of gluing his eye to the viewfinder of a movie-camera and of shouting "Shoot!"

By Pierre Albert Lambert

In his book La Vie a Belles Dents (published by Belfond), he evoked his childhood in a working-class district of the French capital and his early fascination for the cinema of Chaplin, Muruan and Fritz Lang. For him, following on after his father as a cabinet-maker was out of the question. He would make his life "in cinema."

already Jacques Feyder's assistant in Les Nouveaux Messieurs. At 22, he joined the team of Rene Clair who was making Sous les Toits de Paris. Then Feyder asked for him again for Le Grand Jen. These were fertile years. The young film-maker developed his style. He excelled at creating an atmosphere, at playing with back-lighting, at beauti-At the age of 20, he was fully lighting up a woman's

Nogent, Eldorado du Dimanche, which Jean Renoir was to use as a complement to La Vie Est à Nous, Carne made his first feature film, 'Jenny (1936). With the actors Françoise Rosay, Albert Prejean and Charles Vanel, this original, intimist work was the start of a fruitful collaboration with the poet, and scenario

After a short film in 1933:

Then, in 1937, he made Drôle de Drame in which humour contends with buriesque. This film was served by great actors, notably Michel Simon, J.L. Barrault and Louis Jouvet.

and dialogue writer Jacques

In 1938, he made Quai Des Brumes, adapted by Prevert from a novel by Mac Orlan. Jean Gabin played opposite Michèle Morgan ("You've got nice eyes, you know!") and found one of his most famous rôles in it. It was the first display of Carné-style poetic

realism with mist, grey weather and wet paving stones. A classic of the screen.

In the same year, again with Prévert, Carné finished Hôtel du Nord, a depiction of a Paris working-class milieu, based on a work by the novelist Eugène Dabit. The Jouvet-Arletty pair were a huge success, with the latter instilling ber bantering and funniness into the film. (Atmosphere, Atmosphere!...)

In Le Jour Se Lève (1939) the director fills his hero with tragic grandeur. Gabin plays a man who commits murder out of love. He is besieged in his room by the police as he relives his past. This is an important film for cinema historians. The flashback was used in it for the first time in

Despite the difficulties of the 1939-1945 period, the director made two of his finest films. First of all, Les visiteurs Du Soir (1942), a series of flamboyant tableaux, plungdle Ages of legend. Arletty is in it again, and Jules Berry acts the part of the devil.

In 1944, Carné continued with Les Enfants Du Paradis, one of the finest productions ever made. It was a panorama film. with 2,000 extras, served by the best actors of the period, in which he showed of "crime boulevard" in Bal-

With the return of peace, Italian neo-realism and then the "new wave" pushed the directors of the "golden age of French cinema" into oblivion. Yet. some of Carne's new films are not devoid of interest: Les Portes de la Nuit, Juliette Ou la Cle des Songes, Therese Raquin, Les Tricheurs, and Les Jeunes Loups still bear his special mark, even if the director 1984. He publicly declared: "I goes against his old themes.

But times have changed. For 15 years, Carne has made no more films. Projects L'Actualite en France.

ing the spectator into a Mid- clutter up his drawers. He h particularly attached one of them: a film about the intpressionist painters in which he would show the Grenouillere river bathing place and the Moulin de la Galette windmill at the time of Renoir, Monet and Manpassant, and for which he would recreate the "Dejeuner des Candcrowds, fêtes and the dramas tiers" (baotmen's lunch, painting by Renoir). The estimated budget is thirty million francs, but producers say it is too expensive.

> Whether he makes a come back to the studios or not Marcel Carne will remain one of the great figures of world cinema. François Truffaut, who bad been the leader of the "new wave" and who had formerly, savagely criticised him, paid him fine homage a few days before he died in would give all my films, without exception, to have signed Les Enfants du Paradis

Lasers arase years of anxiety

By Phillippa Neave

WESTCHESTER, New York - For over 40 years Dominick Netty was plagued by something that he thought would never go away : a darkred birthmark that covered most of the right side of his face. Known as a port-wine stain, the mark made his life a misery. "I bave been aware of it ever since I can remember," he says. "Children are cruel, they used to point at me, call me names like 'red-face'." "Now 45, be still recalls being turned down by a girl he had invited to a school dance, and says he felt a "psychological mess.

Today his face shows only a slight redness which could pass unnoticed. For the past two years. Netty has been undergoing treatment with a new type of laser that bas produced spectacular results on him and other patients; 85 per cent of his birthmark is

Until only a few years ago, very little could be done for people born with port-wine stains. They were condemned to using a special type of thick makeup, which, says Netty. on a man always looked bad : "I would be afraid that under a certain light it would show and it never looked right when we would take pictures with the family."

Little is known about wbat causes port-wine stains, they are not genetically passed on

from one generation to the not used much to treat birthother, and there are cases in which one of a set of newborn twins is marked and the other blood vessels lying very close to the surface of the skin that are distended. It can occur anywhere on the body and can be almost unnoticeable or very dramatic, in extreme cases covering 70 per cent of the body.

Netty is one of at least 1,000 patients treated by Dr. Gary Brauner, a dermatologist wbo is widely considered a pioneer in the use of laser technology in treating skin ailments. "We are using many different types of lasers to treat different types of conditions," explains Brauner, who bas his own practice and also works at Westchester Medical Centre. north of New York city. the centre is one of the most advanced in the United States and is one of only three in the country to bave three different types of laser-beam equipment for use in dermatology, including a stateof-the art model that it acquired only three months ago.

The newest laser equipment works faster, is less painful than the older models and bas reduced the risk of complications. though it doesn't replace other lasers, it bolds great promise in the treatment of birthmarks.

"The first laser to be used in dermatology was the Aragon laser in the 1960s. It was

marks until 1972, but since then it has been used on thousands of patients," is not. The physical cause is Brauner explained, adding that the Aragon laser works by emitting a blue-green light ray that is absorbed by the oxygen-bearing red cells in the blood. "The intense ener-gy put out by the ray is transformed into heat, so you get a very intense burning of the blood in the vessel. It works from the inside out. The

blood vessel and so do the

tissues around it. The beat

burns its way out to the sur-

face of the skin." The Aragon laser is also used to treat brown birthmarks known as "cafe au lait" stains, which are caused by excessive exposure to the sun, freckles. or so-called liver spots. It is used most commonly, however, to treat red lesions such as port-wine stains and "burst" vessels on the nose or cheeks. Technically the vessels baven't "burst" but bave been distended. The affliction is common and is caused by various factors, such as inherited tendency, and certain diseases.

The latest and possibly most promising laser for people with port-wine stains is the "Flash-Lamp Pulsed Dye Laser, "which emits a yellow ray in single pulses at short intervals. The yellow ray is better absorbed by the blood and the intensity of the burn is lower. "There is less heat dissipation

from the blood vessel and therefore less injury to the outer layer of the skin," and less pain, Brauner said, which makes the treatment easier to bear for children.

Another advantage of the Pulsed Dye laser over the Aragon is that it works faster. "The Aragon laser is a lot of work. The bursts are only 1 millimetre or 1.5mm in diameter. For a skin area of 4 x 6 inches, you need 5,000 bursts. It takes about one hour; it is very painstaking and labourintensive," the 46-year-old doctor said. "The other problem is that the burn area can become infected and leave a very thick, unsightly scar."

The pulsed Dye laser is felt like a light pinprick, according to Brauner. "Injury to the outer layer of the skin is minimal so there is no secondary risk of infection. The laser also covers a much larger area and is therefore much faster. The only problem is that it has to be repeated multiple times over the same area, but this can be done because the area beals so quickly.'

Midway between the Aragon and Pulsed Dye lasers is the "Copper-Vapour" laser, which also emits a yellow ray. "This works not with one pulse but with 15,000 tiny pulses per second. It has been in use for about three years and is more effective than the Aragon laser on blood-vesseltype marks," Brauner noted.



Her face disfigured by a dark-red birthmark, this patient of Dr. Gary Brauner had lost hope of leading a normal life.

Another type of laser, invented in 1974 and widely used for the past 10 years, is known as the carbon dioxide laser. "It has an invisible beam and is mostly used to cut off growths because it seals the blood vessels and not cause bleeding," said Braun-er. It bas a wide variety of medical uses, but in dermatology it is most effective in treating recurring scarlike growths known as keloids as well as large stubborn warts, including genital warts.

Laser technology bolds great promise because it doesn't emit barmful ultraviolet light or cancer-causing X-rays. Weeks-old infants have been treated with it, and

thicker and darker with age, could be treated earlier, which would prevent psychological scarring. Other applications include the treatment of red growths known as appear in childhood. Although these almost aways disappear by the age of 7, they also requires costly maintecan have serious consequences when they appear in areas such as the mouth, the nose or eye.

The Pulsed Dye laser is also effective in removing tattoos, although the relatively high cost of the intervention may deter some would-be patients. Depending on the type of reduce the mark by half in one



in dermatology, this patient of Dr. Brauner saw her birthmark disappear almost com-

port-wine stains, which grow area of the mark, the cost of treating one square inch of skin ranges between \$150 and \$350. This is partly explained by the cost of the laser equipment itself - from \$30,000 to \$35,000 for an Aragon, "strawberry marks" that \$110,000 for a Copper-Vapour laser, and \$160,000 for a Pulsed Dye laser, which

> Although results are generally spectacular, Brauner al-

it has been suggested that laser used and the surface session, and it is 70 per cent better after three sessions." For Netty, though, the

treatment was nothing short of a miracle: "This has changed my life. I feel more : self-confident. Before, I wouldn't leave the house without makeup; now I don't have any on. It has enabled me to do so many more things, I am free of that awful psychological pattern," he concluded.

Another of Brauner's patients is going through with ways warns his patients not to tients is going through with expect miracles. "In 10 per the treatment at 76 years of cent of patients treated with age. "Twe been trying to have the Aragon, the mark is en-tirely gone," he said. "With she said. "This is the most the Pulsed Dye laser we can beautiful thing in the world"

AIDS comes to Malaysia

No more a 'Western' disease

By Helen Todd PENANG, Malaysia - When a doctor in Sydney, Australia told Mohan he had AIDS, he tried to break up the office.

"You're lying!" Mohan screamed, "I'm a Malaysian. Asians don't get AIDS!"

When Mohan's family flew him home to Malaysia and he went into hospital, he was examined by doctors and health department officials.

"They kept bugging me about my 'foreign contacts'. They wanted me to tell them I had got it from a foreigner. They just didn't want to know that I bad caught it here, from another Malaysian," be said.

Moban believes be caught the virus as a tecnager from one of his Malaysian nomosexual lovers. By the time be was diagnosed in Australia he already bad acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) related complex, with weight loss and himps in his neck.

"I got the disease because I was ignorant. Like everyone else I thought I couldn't get it. I_thought it was a Western disease.

Until very recently, Malaysian officials seemed to share this comfortable misconception. They thought of AIDS as a foreign disease. They thought that the risk group was confined to a few bomosexual men who bad lived in the permissive West.

It could never be a Malaysian HIV spreads initially through on TV?" asks Mohan. problem. Public opinion still thinks so.

For most of the 1980s, the statistics supported these assumptions. A small group of haemophiliacs were infected before the Ministry of Health began screening blood in 1984. Otherwise, only two people with AIDS and seven people with HIV were detected up to January 1988, most of them homosexual men who had spent time

But a dramatic increase in the number of detected carriers has swept away these assumptions. AIDS is no longer a "foreign" disease. It is no longer even a "gay" disease. Suddenly it is a Malaysian problem.

Although total numbers are tected carriers jumped eightfold in six months, from 26 HIV-positive people and eight AIDS cases in June last year to 159 people with HIV and 12 AIDS cases in January.

The great majority of re- Thai prostitutes. cently detected carriers are Kuala Lumpur.

dangerous pattern whereby mention the word 'condom'

people sharing contaminated needles and the sex industry.

The Thai experience is that AIDS explodes among needle users once it gains a foothold. Of more than 2,000 addicts in Malaysia tested up to September last year, 2.4 per cent tested HIV positive. Between 20 to 25 per cent of addicts are intravenous drug users, who can pass HIV through infected needles. Malaysia does not have a

sex industry anything near the size and popularity of Thailand. But there is an underground of bars and brothels in every town, interwined with the drug culture. Most female addicts work as prostitutes, as do the wives and girlfriends of many male addicts.

In addition, an estimated still small, the number of de- 3,000 men cross the border to the brothel towns of southern Thailand every weekend although the number of "shoppers" has dropped since the press began running stories about AIDS among the

Malaysia's social conservatbeterosexual males and ism may limit such behaviour addicts using needles. A re- compared with Thailand and cent death was a woman who so lower the AIDS risk. But it worked as a prostitute in also undermines government AIDS efforts. Condom adver-It looks as though Malaysia tisements are banned in may be following a couple of Malaysia. "How many people years in the wake of Thailand, are going to die before govits northern neighbour, in a ernment is brave enough to

Mohan was rescued from despair by a self-help group, the Pink Triangle, set up by gay (homosexual) men to provide counselling. The Pink Triangle runs an AIDS hotline five nights a week and has already trained more than 50 volunteer counsellors, including Mohan. It arranges con fidential blood tests and has a huddy system for people with AIDŠ.

The Pink Triangle, an articulate and cohesive group, claims to have reached most of the homosexual men in the Kuala Lumpur area.

"Most gays are now using condoms and practicising safer sex. I think we have the situation under control," a spokesman said.

Mohan, working from a small flat in Kluala Lumpur, is trying to keep another 24 hour hotline open with only two volunteers. He is worried about what is happening outside the gay community.

He argues that the government will have to give more explicit information to the general public and more direct help to non-governmental organisations (NGO) which can reach the high-risk

"If government does not change its policy, AIDS will go underground and it will explode," he said - PANOS features

An act of madness Attack on Lafontaine focuses attention on schizophrenia

The woman who attacked Social Democrat politician Oskar Lafontaine is unlikely to stand trial. Adelheid Streidel has a history of mental illness. She is a schizophrenic. The knife attack which came within a fraction of an inch of killing Lafontaine was a premeditated act planned in detail. In this article for Die Zeit, the writer looks at the illness of

By Hans Harald Brantigam

IT could have been a scene from a Shakespearean drama: a white-clad woman, a cheering rostrum, two bouquets of flowers, a butcher's knife and a lot of blood. That was the picture at a political rally last month in Cologne when the woman attacked the Social Democrat politician, Oskar Lafontaine. The knife came within millimetres of severing his jugular.

At issue here is the strange mental illness of schizophrenia. Because most schizophrenics live in social isolation. few are aware of them. But there are an estimated 600,000 of them (Schizein, to cleave, and phren, mind, are from the Greek).

Like diabetes, one per cent of the population is affected. Also like diabetes, it is inberitable in ways which bave still not been explained. The risk for children of schizophrenic parents is large between five and 10 per cent where one parent is afflicted and almost 50 per cent where both are.

Mannheim psychiatrist Heinz Häfner, director of the Central Institute of Mental Health, sees in the disease not the homogenous syndromes envisaged by a German, Emil Kraepelin, in 1919, but instead "specific neuro-biological types of reaction of a schizophrenic psychosis." These could be anchored, not only in genetically caused predisposition but also in psychologicalsocial and socio-economic fac-

For such psychiatrists, the results of modern neurobiological research into neurotransmitters for the treatment of schizophrenic psychosis is illuminating. Norbert Matussek, of the psychiatric clinic attached to Munich University, sees a cause of the producdopamine substances in the complex can be so inconspi-

brain cells of the central nervous system.

After regular doses of cerebral stimulants of the amine group, substances which increase both mental and psysical capabilities (and which also carry the risk of addiction) symptoms of insanity develop even among patients who are not schizophrenic. These stimulants lead to the body prodcuing an increased amount of dopamine. This biogenous amine plays an important role for such functions of the central nervous system as intellectual awareness and also provides a filtering process for external or internal stimulations. We can thank this neuropeptide for our ability to concentrate fully.

But if the filtration process collapses because of an overproduction of dopamine, this can lead further to a collapse of information-processing. Irrational inner feelings can develop; it might be that Jesus or the KGB are giving orders or transmitting death rays. The products of these hallucinations are always threaten-

Among the clinical picture of acute psychotic schizophrenia belongs dismembered capabilities of perception. A person with acute schizophrenia can recognise his environment, bouse, perhaps parents or other relatives, but see the threatening forces within them. The mentally ill person is capable of isolated patches of orderly thinking. He or she bandles specific tasks with energy and does not allow anything to distract from the plan if it is rooted within this type of derangement. The completion of the aim releases the sufferer from an intolerable pressure and causes him or her to appear happy and relaxed.

Diagnosing schizophrenia is difficult, so mistakes are not tion of psychotic symptoms in rare. Unless a victim commits patients with predispositions some act, a person suffering in the overproduction of from a paranoic persecution

cuous that sometimes it psychiatry. doesn't even occur to doctors what is wrong. That what hapis a Cologne internal medicine specialist who just didn't rec-

ognise what was wrong. Her "inner feelings" had compelled her to follow unwaveringly the delnded trail to kill a prominent politician. She planned everything in detail. In Neuenahr, where she lived, she ordered a taxi to take her to Cologne, and she bought a butcher's knife and flowers. The flowers were less of a way of ber world of deranged thinking: flowers for the grave. The way she executed the action, the placing of the knife so that it missed severing the jugular by mere millimetres was precise and gives an idea of the enormous pathological energy which a person living inside this world of madness can bring to bear.

This attack is certain to give new life to discussion about schizophrenia. Has enough been done to protect both the sick person and the healthy? The call to throw mentally disturbed people into the "loony bin" will be raised again; and the Lafontaine attack will be blamed on those doctors who bave come out in favour of psychiatric reform. There will be talk about the "irresponsibility" of modern ideas of treatment by those who place psychological, social and socio-economic factors among the main reasons for the development of schizophrenic psychosis.

Some nenrologists and psychologists regard the results of neuro-biological research with suspicion. They say that the deranged have harsh and inhospitable environment and that treatment order. has degenerated to a matter of using drugs and abandoning patients to their own devices.

Social therapists and available at all at the psychiatrists' private practices. Treatof making the person really ill

Beyond question are the considerable side effects of pened to the employer of the neuroleptic drugs de-Adelheid Streidel, the woman veloped by the Belgian, Paul who attacked Lafontaine. He Janssen. The mechanics of both effects and side-effects are neuro-biologically clearly established. These substances, related to butyrophenon, block the dopamine receptors at the switch centres of the dopamine nerve tracts. Their effect as an anti psychotic medicine supports the hypothesis that the impaired functions of the neurotransmitters is connected with the outbreak of psychotic conditions in the schizophrenic person: through neuroleptic drugs, the "positive symptoms" of the psychosis are reduced. Neurologists class hallucinations and agitation as positive symptoms. The negative signs, social withdrawal and lack of sexual drive, are: not influenced by neuroleptic

drugs. Physical side effects of antipsychotic medicines include. extrapyramidal symptoms. muscle cramp around the mouth (the Schnäuzchen Syndrome) and strong motoric disturbance. Patients incessantly move hands or feet. The often continuous treatment can damage the liver. In view of this, it is not surprising that patients often break off drug treatment.

Acute symptoms do not always develop as a result. If they do, and if doctors or relatives notice, they are limited in what they can do. The law allows the sufferer himself to make a decision on whether to resume treatment or not. This is the problem. The ill person often does not know he or she is sick. A become that way because of a refusal to resume treatment can be reversed only by court

Klaus Böhme, professor of psychiatry and head of the Ochsenzoll hospital in Hamburg, knows the difficulties of psychotherapists, they say, obtaining such a court order are in short supply in regional. He remarks grinly that judges psychiatric clinics and are not are afraid that critics will object on the grounds that certain attached conditions in ment using drugs did not heal fringe personal liberty. The but often even had the effect patient is not allowed to leave the area where he or she lives for the first time, say these and regular medical examina critics of conventional tions must be made.

to deal with AIDS

By Charlene L. Fu The Associated Press

KUNMING, China - Xiong Rucheng remembers the day be and his colleagues at the Yunnan Public Health Bureau learned that drug addicts near the border with Burma had contracted AIDS.

"No one could believe it," said Xiong, chairman of the bureau's Foreign Affairs Office. "How could China have AIDS?"

They sent the report to the Ministry of Public Health in Peking, which didn't believe it either.

"They said, 'we'll help you clear this up," Xiong said. But after testing the 50 sampies three times, "they finally believed us."

Since that batch was analysed last September, 146 drug addicts out of nearly 6,000 tested bave been found to carry the HIV virus, he said.

Previously, only seven Chinese were known to have contracted acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). which lethally weakens the body's immune system, making it susceptible to infections. The seven Chinese were

hemophiliacs infected by contaminated blood products, or had contracted AIDS overseas or through homosexual relations with a foreigner.

Yunnan's AIDS victims were intravenous drug addicts who used contaminated nee-

Chinese health authorities had targeted the coastal cities, where contact with foreigners is most common, in their efforts to prevent AIDS from entering China.

"How did they know that it would be found in far-off Yunnan, a minority area, where the people are honest and unsophisticated? How could such a place have contracted the most frightening disease of the modern age?" said Xiong. Yunnan, in southwest China, is a poor remote, mountainous province that is home to nearly half of China's minority groups.

Almost all the victims were found in Ruili prefecture, a frontier area in western Yunnan on the Burmese border that is closed to foreigners. Chinese visitors describe it as a wild, dangerous place full of traders and smugglers from Nepal, Pakistan, Laos and Burma.

In Ruili, drug users prefer injecting the more refined heroin to smoking the historically popular opium, Xiong said. Fully 80 per cent of the AIDS carriers are of the Dai minority. Only one is a woman. She and five of the men are Burmese traders. None have begun showing symptoms.

The discovery bas caught Chinese health workers so much by surprise that they are not sure what to do about the AIDS victims. The 146 "continue to lead

normal lives," said Xiong. In fact, they have not been told that they have AIDS. He said health officials are afraid the victims will be dis-

criminated against and ostracised if their identities are known. They want to finalise plans for treatment before identifying the victims probably by the end of the year, Xiong said.

RJ explains its financial status

IN AN ATTEMPT to verify the 1988 and 1989 financial status of Royal Jordanian, the Jordan News Agency, Petra contacted Mr. Oman-Zogashi, the RJ's executive vice-president for finance and

- The airline executive stated that RJ was committed to submit an annual financial report to the 37 international banks dealing in the financing of the airline. Such a financial statement clearly defines the airline's operational and financial status within the international accredited accounting systems used by all international carriers. The airline financial report is also accredited as a primary tool in maintaining the continuity between the airlines financing needs and the international banking system.

The 1988 annual report was delayed due to the sharp drop in the dinar rate of exchange to the dollar.

Zogash said the airline could not at the time identify how to deal with the losses incurred. The airline management decided to se the financial report of 1988 by the end of 1989 without any qualifications and the same was submitted to the proper government agencies for approval, he said.

In the meantime, the airline informed the banks that it will issue the 1989 financial report not later than the end of March 1989 and to go ahead and release the 1988 and 1989 financial reports together and both were actually released by April 1, 1990.

The move, Zogash added, has boosted the support of the international banks to continue financing Royal Jordanian's fleet requirements.

Zoqash illustrated the financial and operational results for 1988 as submitted in the following form:

Operating results

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	1988	1989
Number of Passengers	1,225,934	1,204,005
Cargo (tons)	49.842	49,717
Ex. baggage (tons)	1,124	.885
Mail (tons)	812	,782
Hours flown	51,866	53,527
Seat factor	60.9%	61.9%
Load factor -	53.6%	54.8%
Financial results (in million JD)		
Revenue	1988	1989
Revenue scheduled services	109.6	- 172.1
Charter lease	6.6	12.6
Other revenue	6.9	12.0
Total revenue	123.1	197.3
Expenses		
Operating expenses	142.8	195.1
Net profit (loss) operations	(19.7)	2.2
Net profit (loss) non operation	(67.9)	(8.)
Net profit (loss)	(87.6)	1.4)
The non-operating losses of JD 6	7.9 million in 196	88 represents

loss of foreign exchange due to the devaluation of the dinar and certain adjustments for previous years plus a difference from the application of a newly accredited accounting system for 1988 lease

Zoqash referred to RJ's debts and financial obligations due on

Total \$182.8

	respect many and Porto monthly reference	
1	Outstanding of loans and financial obligations as on Ma	y 31, 1990.
1	(1) Long term - external loans (million)	\$125.3
Į	(2) Short term - external loans (million)	\$56.8

(in 3D) at 675 fils to the dollar = Local ubligations in JD Total in JD

Royal Jordanian lease obligations

Royal Jordanian is applying two lease methods which are internationally used by a large number of international airline. One: Operational lease where periodical lease payments are paid and the lessee has nothing to do with the ownership of the fleet. The financial ohligations in this method is equal to the periodical lease payments. In the case of Royal Jordanian the following is

a. Three Boeing 727s at monthly lease payment equal to \$182,500,00 on each aircraft until March 1991.

h. Three Boeing 707F (freighters) at a monthly lease of \$100,000.00 per aircraft until June 1992.

Two: Financial lease (capital lease) where periodical payments are affected and the ownership is transferred to the lessee at the end of the lease period.

In this method the lessee has the option to huy the aircraft at any time by payment of financial residual value. In the case of Royal Jordanian this method is applied as follows:

Residu	rai valut	as 31/	5/1990 b	النص و	ion dollers	
1- Six	airbus A	A310-30	00 leased	i for	12 years	
	- Twinter					

3- Two airbus A320 leased for 12 years

Total

The market values of these 13 aircraft as per Avmark evaluation is over \$600 million.

The total monthly lease payments due on them is \$7.5 million. The third Airbus A320 will be delivered by the end of this year. Three: Royal Jordanian owns a Tristar L1011-500 mortgaged to Exim Bank and the outstanding balance of this loan is \$21 million. The amount is included in the financial obligation/long term

external loans. As it clearly shows in Royal Jordanian balance sheet of 1988 and 1989 that total assets exceed total liability, although the value of the network, traffie rights, good will and other intangible assets

such as years of experience are not included. Zogash continued to say that RJ has been facing a cash deficit during the last few years due to the following factors:

1. Very small paid capital.

2. Borrowing to finance cash deficit.

3. Unpaid debt due to RJ totalled at 24 million JD.

4. Young fleet, averaging by the end of 1990, 4 years, the youngest

Royal Jordanian in November 1989 received clear cut directives from the government to conduct all its operations and transactions on a purely commercial basis. The airline, Zogash explained, has adopted a 1990 operational plan based on the following strategies: 1. Restructuring of the airline network by suspension of certain routes. Los Angeles, Chicago, Miami, Athens, Copenhagen and

Bucharest routes were suspended. The cross Trans-Atlantic flights to New York dropped to four weekly, Far East routes decreased to two flights, Bangkok and two flights Singapore and Kuala Lumpur.

A number of Gulf flights were combined as well as others in

Restructuring of the fleet based on one above.

Optimisation of the lease transactions and financing, Profitability sector by sector and the network as a whole.

Reducing overheads.

Improving yield and seat factor.

like to contribute to the intifa-

da instead of buying tickets for

intifada week events could do

so through the advertising

agency, according to Abbadi.

The suspect forged another 18

books and collected an amount

of JD 981 by using six of the books, Abbadi told the press

Upon further interrogation,

the 20-year-old suspect admit-

ted that he had been collecting

money not only from Jordan

but also from elsewhere in the

Arah World, including Egypt,

the United Arab Emirates,

Saudi Arabia, and Bahrain

since 1982. The total amount

so collected could be as much

as \$500,000, according to

According to a police

source, the suspect has a past

record of similar activities, in-

cluding arms dealings, and was

expelled from Egypt in 1989.

He is believed to be the leader

conference.

Intifada committee denounces swindle

committee to the occupied ter-

ritories to support the intifada.

group had collected only JD

981, and reports indicating any

other figure were "totally

wrong."
Abbadi, who is also presi-

dent of the Jordan Medical

Association, explained that he

had come across the swindling

operation when a committee

official reported to him that an

employee of an advertising

agency, which was printing

and selling tickets for events

scheduled during an intifada

week earlier this year, was in possession of receipt books

purportedly belong to the

The matter was reported to

police, who investigated the

affair and found that two of

the receipts were originally

given to the suspect, identified

as M.Y.F., with the under-

standing that those who would

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committee.

According to Abbadi, the

The management early this year started implementing this strategy and feel confident that 1990 will reflect positive results.

ultitude of aspects involved," said an importer and distributor who estimated the worth of medicine held up during the dispute at be-tween JD 4 million and JD 6

122.9 29.1 208.9

377

127

80

Medicine (Continued from page 1)

The dispute arose in early March after a pricing arrangement between the authorities and importers expired, leaving no specific guide-lines for determining the exchange rate for foreign currencies involved, according to importers. Under the earlier system, which was adopted in July 1989 and valid for six months, the prices were set by the Ministry of Health on the basis of the exchange rate for the dinar on the day of clearance of the consignment from the customs department The system was extended until Feb. 28 and all medicines which arrived in Jordan until that date were priced on the basis of the prevailing

exchange rates.

"However, after the deadline expired, the ministry sought to set the exchange rate lower than that set by the Central Bank of Jordan, according to a representative of the 45 or so importers of medicines. The importers argued that such a rate would result in heavy losses. The dispute hit its peak when importers refused to clear and self

their goods and lose.
To break the deadlock, importers started meetings among themselves and with ministry officials in a bid to reach some kind of agreement. The special "arbitration" panel was created in late March after the issue was taken informally to the Lower House of Parliament: this panel

produced the May 30 agreement. The Ministry of Health agreed to accept the exchange rate set by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) on June 2, 1990 (674 fils m the dollar) while pricing imported medicines. In return, the importers agreed to reduce the prices by four to 16 per cent on a mutually agreed categorisation of medicine.

Under this agreement, the prices of all "originator" medicines (pro-ducts of companies which have the first-formula rights) will be reduced by four per cent if there are two similar products manufactured in Jordan, and by eight per cent if there are three or more similar local products. The reduction is between eight and 12 per cent for medicines that are similar to "originators" but with a different brand name, and 16 per cent on cough preparations, multi-vitamins without therapeutic use, and medicines for fever and

This categorisation, seen as a "last-resort" formula to break the deadlock, "will lead to ambuiguities and pricing prob-lems," said the sales manager of a leading importer and distributor. "The authorities may deem some of the produce as 'branded' while for us they are 'originator.' Again, the grouping 'similar local products' could also be very ambiguous."

All imported medicines are free

from customs duties except a five Antibiotics are exempt from the licence charge. An additional two per cent duty on all imported medi-cines has been eliminated.

According to industry sources, Jordan imports over 1,500 different kinds of medicines worth JD 12 to JD 14 million every year and the May 30 agreement clears the way for gradually eliminating about 700

Under the new formula, prices are calculated from the basic landed cost (cost plus freight), 1.5 per cent inland freight, funr per cent wholesalers' administrative expenses, 15 per cent wholesalers' gross profit, six per cent pharma-cists' administrative expenses, and 20 per cent gross profit for pharma-

"The wholesalers will shoulder the actual burden," said Taher Shakhshir an importer and distributor who was one of the 12 private sector businessmen involved in the negotiations. "They will continue to supply products to the pharmacies with the prices already stamped on them and offer a 26 per cent discount on the invoice

Orphans — the victims of Romanian bureaucracy

By David Tucker

BUCHAREST - Antoinette is a sad-eyed teenager trapped hy hureaucracy in a Bucharest children's home.

On the other side of the city eight-month-old Florin, who has tested positive for the AIDS virus, is one of a dozen babies lying in steel-mesh cots in an solation ward at St. Catherine's Children's home.

There are many such children in Romania.

Antoinette is wanted. An Italian couple, both doctors, are trying to adopt the 13-year-old, but earlier this month her mother stole her birth certificate.

Romanian law says that if a child's mother or father are known their permission must be obtained before adoption can take place.

For Florin there is little hope of any life in an environment other than that which he shares with the other children who have the HIV

There are hundreds, perhaps thousands, like him but the stigma and fear of anything to do with AIDS runs deep in Romanian society.

"The situation of our children is tragic," said Dr. Ion Ursuleanu, Director of St. Catherine's.

dren adopted ... but mothers who upbringing," Ursuleanu said.

refuse their children the chance of a better life are criminals...", he said.

Ursuleanu said that since last December's revolution which swept dictator Nicolae Ceausescu from power, 200 children had been adopted - many by child-

less Romanian couples. "There are 480 children here them are trapped because their

mothers won't let them go." "In some cases we have chil- he said. dren who have been here since a few days after birth, their parents have never visited them and nev-

er will," Ursuleanu said. He said families from Ireland, Britain, France, Italy, the United States and New Zealand were trying to adopt Romanian chil-

dren. "It is terrible that so many of our children are in this limbo," he said, "the law should be changed to take away the right of a mother

to control the life of a child she might not have seen since birth."

Health Ministry officials say there are 15,000 children under three years of age in state homes throughout Romania.

The Red Cross says that there are another 40,000, aged up to six in other institutions. Numbers for those above six are unclear.

"Our children are disadvantaged right from the start. Only one per cent of them will ever get "I understand the reluctance of to university, compared to 10 per some mothers to have their chil- cent for those who have a normal

Barry Childe, of the Britishbased Romanian orphanage... Trust, told Reuters in Bucharest that the number of ahandnned children and orphans in Romania

was gradually declining. "One orphanage in Bucharesehas closed and another one is gning that way."

"Part of this improvement is: now. More than 60 per cent of because more are being adopted: and part because birth control and abortion are now available.

The trust has four teams of volunteers working in Romanian orphanages and three mure comthe way.

"Nine hundred people in the" U.K. put in applications to come here. Things are better now; there is no malnutrition for instant

ance," Childe said. Reformist Romania hlames their high number of orphans and ahandoned children on Ceauses...

cu's policy of creating a high. birth-rate. Contraception was illegal and anti-abortion police frequentis raided factories and workshops tage

check that new pregnancies: hadn't been terminated. "The (Ceausescu) government didn't care what happened to the..

children even if it meant they have to be given up," said a young Romanian woman. "Most of the children were"

abandoned because people were. poor and mothers were forced it! some situations to give birth' against their will."

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL THE BRITISH CURRICULUM SCHOOL IN AMMAN Is now open for registrations for the September Term 1990

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NATIONALITIES ACCEPTED:

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TEACHERS:

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The School is presently accepting registrations for the September term. The school will also be open for the school will be school w registrations every Monday in July and August between the hours of 9.00 and 12.00 noon. The new term begins on Sunday 9th September.

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of a six-member gang, the

currently in custody and for-mally charged with "embezzle-

ment, forgery, and impersona-

tion," the source added. If

found guilty, the defendants could be sentenced from 10 to

All the six were employees

of the advertising agency, which operates out of Marka

on the outskirts of Amman.

conference that the popular

committee, which was estab-

lished in mid-1988, had col-lected a total of JD 3.5 million

from Jordanian citizens and

that the amount had already

been sent to the families of

martyrs and wounded in the

30-month-old intifada in the

occupied territories. He said

the committee did not have

any branches or officials

Abbadi told Tuesday's press

All members of the gang are

police source said.

20 years in prison.

THE PROFESSIONALS ALWAYS CHOOSE THE RELIABLE

PACKING, AIR FREIGHT

FORWARDING, DOOR-to

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The National

Popular Committee for the

Support of the Intifada

Wednesday denounced a

swindling operation by confi-

dence tricksters who posed as

the committee's representatives

and collected funds from peo-

ple.
"It is a totally dishonourable

action against our national

Abbadi, co-chairman of the

committee, addressing a press

conference called to explain

the circumstances of the case,

which surfaced through local

newspapers earlier this week.

The reports had said that as

much as ID 200,000 could

have been collected by a group

of swindlers from people with-in Jordan and outside on the

pretext that the money would

be channelled by the popular

said Dr. Mamdouh

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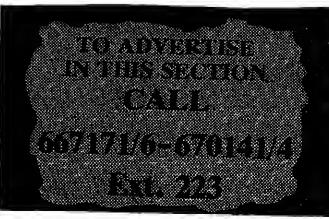
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U.S., Mexico aim for free trade, but not without trouble

By Robert Trantman Reuter

WASHINGTON - The United States and Mexico have takeo the first steps toward a free-trade agreement, but an end to trading harriers between the two neighbours is far off and not without trouble, economists and trade experts

They note it took the United States and Canada more than three years to reach their freetrade pact, and in that case both nations were oo similar levels of economic development and much of their trade was already harrier free.

... U.S. President George Bush and Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari Monday directed their senior aides to open exploratory talks toward a, free trade pact, with a framework to be in place by December.

...U.S. officials have said a ·b.S.-Mexico pact would come in three years, hut trade ex-

"We have to think in terms of five years," said American University Latin specialist John Heath.

How long it takes to reach an agreement will depeod on how strenuous its foes fight and just what is ultimately iocluded in the pact, experts

"It depends on how areas of confict are handled — some areas could be put oo hold,' said Brookings Institutioo Mexican specialist Nora Lus-

Early opposition to a U.S.-Mexico agreement has come from textile and steel makers. as well as organised labour.

They are worried that free trade would eotice U.S. firms to set up shop in labour-cheap Mexico, flood the American market with cheap imports and cost thousands of American

The White House said in a joint statement that "they (Bush and Salinas) are con-vinced that free trade between

can be a powerful engine for economic development, creating new jobs and opening new toarkets.

Mexico is America's third higgest trading partner, after Canada and Japan, with twoway trade last year worth \$52 billioo. Experts say that with all barriers down the figure could rise substantially.

Bush and Salinas said they wanted an agreement to cover the gradual elimination of tarrifs and non-tariff barriers such as quotas and the protection against piracy of intellectual properties such as patents and

Overall, they said, the agreement should expand the two-way flow of goods, services and investments.

The U.S.'s National Association of Manufacturers gave a trade pact cautious support, hut warned American negotiators to be aware of the toll it could take on U.S. competi-

EC outsiders move to strike deal

GGTEBORG, Sweden (AP) — The leaders of six West European nations outside the European Community (EC) are meeting here this week to prepare a deal which would include their countries in a united European without compromising their sorereignty.

Some observers say that is impossible. But the six members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) hope to reach an agreement with the European Community to create a European economic space (EES), which would make them part of the integrated market.

Negotiations between EFTA and the EC are scheduled to start June 20th in Brussels. If successfal, they can lead to free flow of goods, labour, services and capital between 350 million people in 18 West European countries.

The leaders of Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland tocet here June

14th. Their goal is to coordinate forces and to live up to the EC's demand that EFTA speak with "one voice" in the EES negotia-

If the six fail to agree and the EES talks hreak down, EFTA is likely to disintegrate after the toeetings in the Swedish port where the organisation also marks its 30th anniversary.

The summit is preceded by the regular spring toeeting of the EFTA ministers on June 13th and 14th. It comes at a time when the organisation, which lacks supernational powers, is pressured by inner tensions based on fears of missing the EC opportunity. Last year, Austria asked to join

the EC and in other EFTA states, including Sweden and Norway, public opinion is swaying towards EC toembership.

Sweden's conservative and liberal parties have vowed to win the elections in 1991.

Conservative Party leader Carl Bildt, said in a parliamentary debate Tuesday, that "an EES agreement can never make Sweden more than a fringe state in the new Europe."

Many see EFTA as just an intermediary step which will be dropped, like a used rocket booster, when members attain full EC memberships.

EC-member Denmark's foreign minister Uffe-Elleman Jensen recently predicted that EC's current 12 toembers would swell to at least 1g before the tern of the century and include all or most EFTA nations.

EFTA's current chairman, Sweden's Minister of Foreign Trade Anita Gradin, however, said Efta is a "healthy 30-year-

It may well play an "important role. Who can predict the future these days," she told reporters at apply for EC membership if they a briefing ahead of the Goteborg

Fujimori pledges to resume elation with IMF. banks

LIMA (AP) — Peruvian President-elect Alberto Fujimori said he is intent or resuming relations with the international financial community in a bid to renegotiate his nation's \$22 hillion foreign deht after five years of financial isolation.

Fujimori, the winner of Sunday's presidential runoff, said that will be among his first steps toward healing the Peruvian eco-

"We will not impose unilateral terms, as was done before. The idea is not get terms the country can afford," he told Peruvian reporters, Monday.

: It was a barely veiled criticism against President Alan Garcia, who in 1985 limited deht repayments to 10 per cent of the nation's export reveoue.

Payments were totally suspended shortly afterwards, prompting the international agencies to cut off credit to Peru.

Peru owes \$32 million to its creditors in interest payments due this year alone, according to Manuel Romero, a financial expert and editor of the economic magazine Gestion.

PARIS (R) — The chance that

economic upheaval in Eastern

Europe could stimulate big sugar

imports from the west have

faded, sending shock waves

Prices in New York, London

and Paris plunged Tuesday as

word spread through markets

that Cuha, the region's tradition-

al supplier, was selling large

quantities of sugar that ordinarily

would go to Eastern Europe.

The prospect of a fundamental

overhaul of East European eco-

nomies raised traders' hopes last

autumn that people there might

use higher earnings to consume

more sugar, a staple long in short

to be damping the region's de-

mand for sugar, at least for the

the world market, and that has

oushed down prices," one trader

But economic turmoil appears

There is more Cuhan sugar on

supply.

moment.

through world markets.

With Peru's liquid reserves standing at just \$134 million and enough to cover imports for less than two months, it appeared very unlikely that Fujimori could offer even a token payment to creditor hanks, other experts

Romero said that foreign monetary reserves at the Central Bank have been declining steadily in recent months as a result of an import festival" stimulated by the government during the election campaign.

Fojimori has offered no details concerning his foreign deht scheme. According to press reports, he appointed leftist econotoist Guillermo Runciman Monday to be his chief deht

Runciman, a member of the United Left Coalition which supported Fujimori in Sunday's runoff, would also be member of the new deht-oegotiating team.

Fujimori plans an international tour late this month that would include Canada, the United States, West Germany, Italy. France. Great Britain, Japan, Korea and Taiwan.

Europe economic turmoil

Cuba's exports to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany,

Poland, Romania and Yngosla-

via, estimated at 1.2 million ton-

nes in 1989, are expected to drop

by at least 50 per cent this year,

The falloff stems generally

from economic belt-tightening in

Eastern Europe, which squeezes

domestic demand and makes it

more difficult for some of the

countries to pay for Cuban sugar,

even with manufactured pro-

Poland, which according to the

international sugar organisation

bought an estimated 58,000 ton-

nes of sugar from Cuba last year,

has adopted economic reforms

that have led to a surge in domes-

tic sugar prices and a sharp drop

In a stumping turnabout, Po-

land is expected to export over

200,000 tonnes of sogar this year.

Yugoslavia, which bought 18,000

tonnes from Cuba last year, could

shakes sugar markets

trade sources said.

ducts, they said.

in demand.

"They are all friends of Peru and I'll ask for their cooperation," he said,

Fujimori, the son of Japanese immigrants who arrived in Peru to 1930, is particularly hopeful he will get substantial help from Japan.

He said he will toeet in Washington with officials of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the institution that current President Garcia once described as "totalitarian." On Tnesday critics warned he

would get nothing unless he presents the international community with a detailed programme, including his most immediate

Fujimori has said little about his economic plan besides pointing out he wants to reestablish links with foreign banks and dis-

cuss ways to repay the debt.
Throughout his campaign he harshly opposed famed novelist Mario Vargas Llosa's free-market oriented ideas. Vargas Llosa advocated privatising inefficient public enterprises, reducing the bloated bureaucracy by at least one third, and eoding subsidies on goods and services.

also export this year.

to rise this year.

ases, sources said.

Bnlgaria, which honght

308,000 tonnes from Havana in

1989, would like to continue im-

porting sugar hot has had difficul-

ty paying for Cuban supplies or

raising hard currency to buy from

the world market, trade sources

Consumption in Rotoania.

Unlike Bulgaria, however,

Romania can afford to buy from

the world market and may

already have imported more than

100,000 tonnes in small purch-

East Germany, which bought

357,000 tonnes from Cuba last

year, toay be deferring imports of

as much as 200,000 tonnes from

Havana as it awaits entry into the

Slack East European demand

for Cuban sugar has freed up

supplies for other destinations.

European Community (EC).

which imported 266,000 tonnes

from Coba last year, is expected

Tehran drains money from troubled economy

DUBAI (R) — Guided by the narrow money supply. International Monetary Fund (IMF), Iran is trying hard to drain away vast amounts of cash which are sending inflation ever higher.

The technocrats who head Iran's key ministries face grim problems - a currency no one wants, dormant industries, farms that do not farm and an Islamic ideology antagonistic to many of the available Western-style economic "cures."

Until now, their concern has tended to focus on the vast gap between the official and free market values of the rial.

But it is the volume of rials in the economy that is the real problem," IMF sources say. Iran, for the first time since the

Islamic revolution 10 years ago, has been talking to the IMF and World Bank about borrowing. And an IM F team has visited the

The sources said the IMF had asked Iran to control its money supply to bring down inflation, and strengthen the currency as a prerequisite for IMF funding.

They said the government appeared to have accepted. The issue now is how fast the controls can be implemented before internal strains reach breaking point and the economy collapses.

Key questions

The key questions are how much money there is in the economy, how much has been taken out, and how much more can the

government afford to remove. Official figures give a loose estimate of 25 trillion rials in the economy. Because everyone holds cash, this amount includes money in circulation and bank operational balances with the central bank, roughly equivalent to most European measures of devaluation as an option, tooney dealings.

Riyadh

launches

shipping

BAHRAIN (R) - Saudi Arabia

has launched a new shipping fleet

to transport its petrochemicals to

world toarkets, a senior shipping

"Mohammad Al Jarbou, chief

executive of the kingdom's

National Shipping Company

(NSC), said the first of a fleet of

nine newly-purchased chemical

carriers left the Gulf port of

Jubail Tuesday with a cargo of

Sandi Arabia's National Che-

mical Carriers (NCC) bonght the

vessel - the 23,016 deadweight

tonne (DWT) NCC Al Baha ---

and eight other ships from Nor-

way's Storli Shipping Group for

NSC took an 80 per cent stake

in NCC when it was formed with

a paid-in capital of \$200 million

Saudi Basic Industries Cor-

poration (SABIC), the kingdom's

giant industrial conglomerate.

took the remaining 20 per cent.

"These chemical carriers will

help diversify our business and

will toake it more economical to

transport Saudi petrochemical

and other liquid products," be

Previously all of the Guif's

current annual exports of around

nine million tonnes of ethylene,

methanol and urea were carried

Industry experts have said the

six states within the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) - who

are spending billions of dollars to expand their petrochemical out-

put — should form their own fleets to cut down on transport

The GCC groups Bahrain,

Knwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia and

Jarbou said the new ships, with

a total capacity of 250,000 dead-

weight tomes, would cootinue to

fly the Norwegian flag and would

join a pool operated by Norway's

Odfjell carrying petrochemicals and other liquid products global-

Odfjell, a subsidiary of Storli,

would operate and manage the

vessels. The remaining eight are due to arrive in Saudi Arabia this

NSC made a net profit of \$71

SABIC, which has announced

plans for a new petrochemical

plant, saw its 1989 net profit

decline to \$900 million from \$980

It produced 9.458 million ton-

nes of steel, petrochemicals, plas-

tics and fertiliser during 1989.

million in 1989, up from 59 mil-

lion the previous year.

million in 1988.

the United Arah Emirates.

by foreign ships.

official said Wednesday.

methanol for Europe.

\$215.6 million, he said.

fleet

Last week, Iranian President Ali Akhar Hashemi Rafsanjani said that if Iran did borrow from abroad, he thought it best to draw. from its own funds held at the

Rafsanjani also said that Iran's inflation was due to too much cash in people's hands, and too few goods in the market.

He noted that his government had managed to take two trillion rials out of the economy since it came to power a year ago.
The government's ability to

drain more money depends on how touch hard cash it has in its official reserves, and how touch it expects to receive in foreign exchange revenues each year. Independent economists esti-

toate reserves, excluding gold, currently total about \$5 billion. Government officials predict as much as \$17.8 billion in hard currency earnings in the year

starting March 21. But economists believe this is optimistic, given receot low oil prices on which Iran depends for 90 per cent of total hard currency revenues. Iran this week received about \$12 per barrel for its oil.

down from around \$15 to March. Out of these earnings, analysts estimate Iran must pay around \$3 billion a year for food imports. The country toust also find funds to pay for unknown amounts for armaments, large investment programmes, and significant leakage through corruption.

The 1989-93 five-year plan envisages \$119 billion of foreign exchange spending, or \$23.8 bilhon a year.

Iranian economists agree that the first task is to rescue the rial, but they are pessimistic.

On Monday, the Central Bank, which last week ruled out official

announced its third scheme in a vear to raise the value of the rial from its current internal free market rate of 1,400 to the dollar, a record low.

The bank said it would quote a new, as yet unspecified rate from next week at which all Iranian companies could huy foreign exchange for imports and exports.

Foreigners are still legally obliged to change money at the book rate of 70 rials to the dollar.

An existing regulation allows selected firms to exchange at 800 rials to the dollar. The economists said the Central Bank might make some impact if it pegged the oew rate at around 1,200 rials. But they saw any such move as a short-term tactic to gain breathing space.

They have not got the reserves to back up intervention like this over a long period," said one economist.

The Central Bank Tuesday ontlawed foreign currency dealings except at authorised moneychanging houses.

Tehran Radio hroadcast a statement by the bank warning non-aothorised dealers that they would be prosecuted if they continued their activity.

Although money changing had been officially banned since revolution the government, pinched hy lower oil revenue and high war expenditures in the 1980-88 conflict with Iraq, tolerated a growing hlack market to

foreign exchange. The Central Bank legalised money-changing in January, as part of efforts by Rafsanjani's government to bring order to

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday, June 13, 1990 Central Bank official rates

Japanese yen (for 100) Dutch guilder Swedish crown 432.7 350.5 669.0 673.0 tratian lira (for 100) Belgian franc (for t0)

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the huying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and hullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling 1.7060/70 One U.S. dollar 1.1715/25 1.6950/55 1.9075/85 1,4350/60 34.82/87 5.7025/75 1244/1245

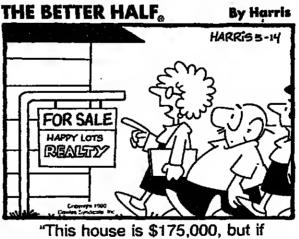
One ounce of gold 352.80/353.30

154.60/70 6.1135/85 Swedish crowns

6.4945/95 6.4475/4525 Japanese yen

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire

Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars



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UMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Hearl Arnold and Bob I on Unscramble these four Jumbles DARAW 700 (buts buts 1 SURNP WHAT THEY SAID CODJUN EVERY TIME DAD CAME UP WITH ONE OF HIS STALE JOKES. PAFFOY Now arrange the circled letters to Jumbles: ONION APPLY GARLIC ECZEMA Answer: A spouse can always get in the last word when it's this—"APOLOGIZE"

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY JUNE 14, 1990. By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES. In a highly original and progressive fashion you are now able to reduce those fine and witty comments you have been making to a very saleable and efficient basis.

ARIES: (March 2t to April 19) You can wind up conversations with anyone who can be helpful to you in your advance forward and tonight ferret out better ways to TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

Get into a systemised way to improve the quality and output of your work load, then later you can consult with partner about further GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

Make engagements and appointments during daytime to further your happy times when in evening chedule hours for coming days MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Before you leave your home see that everything there is arranged as you most desire and in the evening you can have happy social time

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Busy yourself during the daytime seeing and making more efficient arrange ments with routine allies, then tonight have guests beneath your own roof.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Complete those financial and other practical transactions that face you this morning then you can get off to more interesting in-

LIBRA: (September 23 to October. 22) You can get rid of some interest that has been in your life and

has completed its usefulness and in the evening get into more practical current affairs.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You have a campaign to bring to light: your ambitions so get them in early as you wish, then you can bring them into open with considerable success.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Find out what friends and acquaintances expect or more like of or when with you and in the evening make private plans to do what pleases them. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Consult with one who has the ability to make your worldly ambitions come true, then you can consider personal wishes on how to get them.

AOUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You have some advanced deas for getting ahead so do with is necessary to best understand them take them to one who can help you make them a reality. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You can get your material affairs in good order so that later in

the day you can be off to some appealing and intriguing new Today's child: If your child were born today she or he has all kinds of chances in life to make a big success and to impress others with their astuteness in the realm of business as well as where any sorr

and ideas are concerned. "The stars impel, they do not ompel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

of spiritual or intellectual leanings

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY JUNE 15, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Be considerate of others today as you intently handle what is vital to your advancement and progress and you will achieve much of value that will have a long-lasting benefit. -

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Yoo can make this the right day to get into whatever your assets and liabilities and to organise and systemise handling them more to your benefit.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Have conversations of importance with a purposeful partner and come to a new meeting of minds while tonight drop the subject for

GEMINE: (May 21 to June 21) You can uncover various and more satisfactory ways to attend to your own daily activities but in the evening steer clear of a depressive MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Look into every phase of whatever entertainments and amusements you want in your life and decide which ones; tonight steer clear of a dull pal. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Consider well every aspect of your

dence, especially the pumbing, and arrange to repair whatever requires it. VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Whatever you have in mind to increase your koowledge and understanding ean now be obtained by the effort you put imo

property conditions at your resi-

I IBRA: (September 23 to October Look into whatever practical conditions face and you can make the right decisions how best to

ferreting it out.

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attend them for your advancement.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 2t) Your own cleaver, resourceful and ingenious ideas can gain you real headway in gaining a vitally important personal aim, so pursue it positively. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to

December 21) You are aware of how best to arrange your time and efforts so you can obtain a secret desire that means a very great deal CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) A well organised effortto obtain those personal pleasures

which really send you can be your best means for making constructive AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) A good day to start out early to get whatever vocational and public interests that occup

your attention done in a very efficient fashion. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Consider well every slant involved in a new venture that has

your curiosity intrigued and you see how you can operate to your Today's child: If your child were born today she or he is imbued with so much energy that from earliest days there must be a constructive direction to such activities

or much that is troublesome be-

comes a part of this life that could

pull this progeny off track in the wrong path. Sports and exercise

are of enormous value. "The stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

THE Daily Crossword by Harvey L. Chew



good... 10 Elegantly don 11 Prelentious 12 Easy task 13 Willow grove 12 Grate 19 See 30D 23 Eels 24 Bill of fare 25 Coarse

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Al Rashid leads ACC handball tourney

By Munem Fakhouri Special to the Jordan Times

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AMMAN - Al Salt club defeated fordan's Al Ahli Club 27-24 in a match played within the framework of the Arab Cooperation Council handball championship which started in Amman Tuesday under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

in another match played Wednesday Iraq's Al Rashid Club beat Egypt's Al Olympi

With these results, Al Rashid Club leads team standings followed in the second place by Al Olympi and Al Salt in the third place. Al Ahli trails in fourth place.

The matches which are taking place at the Palace of Sports at Al Hussein Youth City, was opened Tuesday by Youth Minister Ibrahim Al Ghababsheh who deputised for His Majesty.

Al Ghababsheh Wednesday received heads of delegations takmg part in the championship. Ghababsheh said that these meetings between the Arab youth are a step towards achieving comprehensive Arab unity and commended efforts exerted by Al Salt Club, the host, to make the

MILAN (R) - West Germany,

they crushed Yugoslavia 4-1 last

Sunday, will subject the unrated

United Arab Emirates (UAE) to

The UAE, 1,000-1 outsiders

for the title when the draw was

made last December, anticipated

the worst long before they arrived

in Italy when their coach said a

6-0 deteat by West Germany was

The West Germans played with

such command against the

Yugoslavs that a drubbing looks

unavoidable for the UAE, who were defeated 2-0 by Colombia in

their opening Group D match last

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

Both vulnerable. South deals.

A A J 10 9 2

EAST

. Q Q 10 9 8 6 4

Pass

NORTH

♥ volā ♥ Q ♦ 8 5 4 ♦ Q ♦ A K 19 6 5 4 3 ₱ 2

SOUTH

The bidding:
South West North East

5 🛊

Opening lead: ? We are indebted for this hand to

Bridge Today (six issues per year, \$21. Available from Bridge Today, 18 Village View Bhiff, Ballston Lake, N.Y. 12019), It was played

during a charity tournament in

Sitting West was Bob Richman formerly of Cleveland and now one of the top players in Australia. Nev-er shy in the bidding, he made a

full-blooded five-club preempt over South's one-spade opening bid. When the auction got back to

him it was at six spades and that became the final contract.

Cinema

Saturday.

WEST

a World Cup ordeal Friday.

championship a success.

Detroit Pistons take command of NBA finals

PORTLAND, Oregon (AP) - ded with an 8-0 run to close The Detroit Pistons took command of the NBA finals Tuesday night, after Isiah Thomas took

command in the second half. Thomas, whose bank shot with 26 seconds remaining enabled the defending champions to hold off a desperate rally and beat the Portland Trail Blazers 112-109 for a 3-1 lead in the best-of-7 National Basketball Association (NBA) championship series.

The outcome was in doubt for ust a few seconds after the game. Danny Young's 3-point attempt went in, but was ruled after the to the basket and Thomas was buzzer after a discussion by the

The victory, Detroit's second straight in Portland after temporarily losing the homecourt advantage in game 2, put the Pistons in commanding position to win their second consecutive NBA title. That feat has been accomplished previously unly by the Minneapolis-Los Angeles Lakers and the Boston Celtics...

Two of the remaining three games in the best-of-7 series are scheduled for the Palace of Auhurn Hills, Michigan, where the Pistons are 10-1 in the playoffs this season and 18-2 in postseason play the last two years. Game 5 will be in Portland Thursday

Thomas scored 32 points in the game, 22 in the third quarter to seemingly put the Pistons in controi as they extended a five-point haiftime lead to 81-65 with 2:16

Portland, which got 34 points from Clyde Drexler and 33 from Jerome Kersey, respon-

"We are not putting any press-

ask them to beat the Germans,

but in football everything is possi-

ble - even the UAE beating

Germany," the UAE's Brazilian

coach Carlos Alberto Parreira

said, summoning a note of optim-

German team as much as we can

to make them at least sweat a bit.

I told the players 'show what you

.. The UAE will have taken more

than a crumb of comfort from

Egypt's feat Tuesday when they held the Netherlands, European

champions and among the World

Cup favourites, to a 1-1 draw in

Now the mind of the expert took

over. Richman was sure that, given South's confident slam bid, two

rounds of clubs would "never" go

through. It seemed the best chance to defeat six spades lay in scoring one cloth trick and a heart ruff. But

to manage that East would have to

have an entry. Since it was surely

not a fast cutry, what then?

Richman had seen this situation

many times in newspaper columns and books. He would underlead his

ace-king of clubs! To suggest the

the nine of clubs as his opening lead. Declarer, Martin Caley of Mou-

treal, carefully played dummy's

queen to the first trick and was only

mildly surprised when it held the trick. He drew trumps in two

rounds, ending in dummy, ran the

jack of diamonds, crossed to the ace of diamonds and reentered dummy

with a trump to take a club discard

on the king of diamonds. Declarer claimed his slam, conceding only a

heart trick. Easy.

can do, that's all'."

We just want to disturb the

Germans prepare ordeal for UAE

looking potential champions when ure on the players. Nobody will

GOREN BRIDGE

THE MIND OF THE EXPERT

the gap to eight, then rallied further in the fourth quarter, taking the lead on a baseline jumper by Terry Porter with 5:21 to play. The lead changed hands five times before Detroit's Joe Dumars hit two free throws to

make it 98-97 with 3:47 to go. The Pistons staved in front until Drexler, who was 14-for-19 from the field, made two free throws with 31 seconds for a 107-106 lead.

Porter then lost control driving fouled after picking up the loose ball. He made both free throws with 8.4 seconds remaining for a 110-107 lead.

Porter made two free throws with 6.5 seconds and Gerald Henderson scored nn a hreakaway lavup with 1.2 seconds left. Yung's final shot then went in but was definitely after the buzzer.

Dumars, whose father died in Louisiana Sunday, missed five of his first six shots, but finished with 26 points, including six of six free throws down the stretch. He plans to fly to Louisiana after Thursday's game and attend the funeral Saturday. If a sixth game is necessary, he will go to Michi-

gan to play. The Pistons played most uf the game without starting forward Dennis Rodman, the league's defensive player of the year. Rodman, who originally hurt his left ankle in the Eastern Conference finals and reinjured it in game 2, entered the game with 52 seconds tn play when the Pistons lost two

problems with teams in past

World Cups, drawing 0-0 with

Tunisia in 1978 and sensationally,

But the 1990 West Germans,

driven by the enthusiasm of Sm-

day's two-goal hern Lothar

Matthacus, are determined mood

and team chief Franz Becken-

bauer has promised an all-out

"We have put them under

pressure and disturb them. We've

got to do that against the Emi-

rates almost better than against

Beckenbauer, guarded about

his selection before the Yugosla-

via match, found the first spirited

erformance so convincing that

he immediately approunced an

identical line-up against the

They must not be underesti-

mated," he said. "They keep the

game in their half for a long

period. We are not accustomed to

that kind of game, so we will have

Age 4 - 16

* Transportation provided

- Swimming & tennis with instruction

Camping & outdoor adventures
 Typing in Arabic & English

- English, Arabic, French, Math

Programme includes:

to adapt."

They have a different game.

the Yugoslava," he said.

losing 2-1 to Algeria in 1982.

forwards to fouls.

After the match Sosa said: West Germany have had their

Spanish trainer Luis Suarez said: "It was 0-0 but it wasn't a bad match. At least we've come

minutes, both teams began build-

with long, raking passes.

guayans dominated clearly. Over the game as a whole, they had 10 shots on goal to their opponents' three, and earned six corners to

"We've lost a very good opporbeat Belgium and South Korea."
"The first match is always diffi-

tinus as these two," he noted.

Spain, Uruguay draw 0-0

STEVE KETTLEUDINE (R) -Uruguay's Ruben Sosa Wednesday spoilt one of the best performances of the Wnrld Cup so far by missing a penalty that would have given Uruguay victory over Spain instead of a 0-0 draw. The exciting Group E clash, hringing together the last two teams to get into World Cup action, ended goalless despite great efforts by Sosa and Uru-

guayan captain Enzo Francescob. The pair mesmerised the Spanish defence with jinking runs and silky skills, but just could not convert them into goals.

Sosa, who had done everything right for more than an hour, hiew all his efforts away in the 72nd

Nelson Gutierrez's header from a corner beat Spanish goalkeeper Andoni Zubizarreta but Francisco Villarnya handled to prevent a goal.

Sosa stepped up to the penalty spot for what should have been an easy winner, but instead blasted the ball way over the bar. He held his bead in his hands in

anguish. The result left both teams still well in contention in Group E, the tightest-halance upening round group which also includes Belgium and South Korea.

Four players, two from each side, were booked in a physical and lively, but rarely dirty encounter.

We pressurised Spain and it's good that we have one point hut we could have had two. It was a bad penalty. I hit the ball too

out of it with one point." After a hesitant opening few

ing up what became a fast, furious and tightly-fought contest. Spain held the initiative through most of the first half, breaking quickly from defence

But the Uruguayan defence beld firm and the Spaniards were unable to convert the few clear chances they created.

In the second half, the Uru-Spain's one.

tunity to beat Spain," Uruguayan manager Oscar Tabarez said. "Now we'll have to go all out to

cult, especially when it's between two countries with such rich tradi-

- Field trips

Computer

--- Drama

— Music

--- Art

Egyptian performance triggers jubilation in Arab countries

KUWAIT (Agencies) - Jubilation swept through the Arab Gulf countries Tuesday over Egypt's 1-1 draw with World Cup soccer favourite the Netherlands.

In Kuwait, newspapers termed it a "success," and the news captured frantpage headlines alungside majur domestic political developments.

"Congratulations to the Arabs," splashed the daily newspaper Al Anbaa, while the headline of the daily Al Qahas read: "The Egyptians Have Hououred Arab Soccer."

'Spirited and courageous Egypt humbled mighty Netherlands," wrote the English-language newspaper Kuwait Times. In neighbouring United Arab Emirates (UAE) large groups of

Egyptian workers took to streets in tumultuous car parades. The UAE papers inined the chorus of enchanted Arabs, with the state-run Al Ittihad landing the Egyptian performance a marvellous result." and a

shock to the Netherlands." The Sharjah-based Al Khaleej said the Egyptians "played the game of their life."

In Saudi Arahia, Bahrain. Qatar, Oman and elsewhere in the Arabian Peninsula, local residents stayed up with families of

Egyptian workers, to celebrate. "People here, Arah hosts and Egyptian guests alike, are thirsty for victory, and kind of victory, to offset the mental depression created hy political, economie and military failures," commented Hisham Al Ashqar, an Egyptian agricultural engineer living in Bahrain.

"The nutcome of the Egypt-Holland match is a perfect diver-

In Egypt, Cairn's skies lit up with fireworks as thousands of Egyptians poured into the streets, chanting and bunking car horns in jubilation over their team's 1-1 draw with the Netherlands in its first World Cop game.

Piling into open trucks in the early bonrs Wednesday, they beat tambourines, waved Egyptian flags and shouted, 'God Is Great,'

Others hung out of car windows, stripped off T-Shirts and let them fly in the hreeze, while some jumped onto horse-drawn carts and cheered their way through the city.

Cairo's streets had been deserted while the Egyptian leam the first to qualify for the World Cup finals in 56 years - played the Netherlands. But minutes after the match finished, the city hurst into life.

"Egypt is not going to sleep tunight," said a traffic policeman watching the crowds block one of Cairo's main bridges.

"My heart almost stopped

when the Dutch scored," said Attiya Abdo Attiya, who travelled from the Nile Delta town of Mansoura to Cairo especially to watch the match.

"I have been feeling absolute terror since the morning and have been living nu the hopes that Egypt would draw in this match," he said. "Our team played like men. We congratulate them with all our hearts for making us proud.

His Majesty King Hussein sent a telegram congratulating Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak ou the team's performance.

Mubarak, who told the team before their departure to Italy to play as though they were nn a patriotic missinu, sent them a telegram of thanks after the

"Ynu captured the admiration of your people whn followed with care and interest your efforts to make Egypt's name stand up high in the World Cup matches ... you were a picture of pride for Egypt's youth," Muharak said.

Tourists joined Egyptians in the celebrations. Some of Cairo's taxi drivers - notorious for bullying customers - gave their passengers free rides.

"Thank God. Thank God," said one young man. "It is true we drew with Holland, but with that match we consider ourselves to have won the World Cup."

The state-owned Cairo Television which broadcast the game live, interrupted its regular programme several times to air Mubarak's congratulations.

The television kept replaying the Egyptian goal almost every five minutes for most of the remaining programme for the night accompanied with joyful national songs. It also repeatedly replayed Egyptian attacks on the Dutch.

Experts and ordinary spectators agreed that Egyptian players nutplayed those of the Dutch, including stars like Rund Gullit. and Marco Van Basten and deserved a win instead of the 1-1 draw.



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Egyptian coach Mahmoud Al Gohary was shown on the television screen minutes after the game ended saying from Palermo: "I dedicate the result to Egypt and the people of Egypt

... until next match " Al Gnhary said however "we have a long way to go. There is England and there is Ireland." He was referring to the other teams in Group F.

Mahmoud Sayess, the coach of Egypt's largest and most strongest soccer clnh, Ahli, said the Egyptians were giants and played according to a good and well-balanced plan.

"They were close to win. They missed three sure chances and singled out Hussam Hassau, Gamal Abdul Hamid and Ahmed Al Kas," Sayess said in a telephone interview with the Associated Press.

"They (Egyptian players) were able to reduce the danger of the Datch trio, Gullit, Van Basten and (Frank) Rijkaard," he said.

Hussein Madknur, a former secretary-general of the Egyptian Soccer Federation and a television commentator, said "our after Ronald Koeman brought team should have won. It was the better all the time."

the good chances that were open

A television annuncer commenting un the game from Palermn shouted "it is heaven justice," when Magdi Abdnl Ghani scored from a penalty kick.

Rund Gullit admitted his team must improve if they are to avoid an early departure from the World Cup following Tuesday's 1-1 draw with unfancied Egypt.

We have to rediscover our strength. We have to do something more because if we go on this way we will be eliminated;

The Dutch, European champinns two years ago and amnig the favourites in Italy, never go: into their stride against the fast and skilful Egyptians, who would have emulated Cameroun's sensational win over Argentina had they shown more composure in front of goal.

We've been playing very hadly for two years ... there are players (in the Dutch team) who dun't have trust in others," Gullin

The Dutch had lonked set for an undeserved win through substitute Wim Kieft's deflected 58th minute goal. But Magdi Abdu! Ghani equalised from the penalty spot seven minutes from the end

down Hossam Hassan. The European champions had Hani Mustafa, the coach of a fraught run-up to this tourns-Egypt's second national soccer ment. Coach Thijs Libregts was team, the Olympics, said "Egypt sacked less than three months ago. could have topped its group if the and it was feared Gullit. the players were able to make use of team's pivotal player, would not be fit after a year plagued with knee problems.

The dreadlocked Gullit failed to make any real impact on Tuesday in nnly his third full appearance for over a year and admitted he found it hard to regain his In Palermn, Dutch captain touch in a struggling team.

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Gorbachev proposes loose federation of sovereign states

decision on the normalising of

our economic relations," he said.

economic blockade on Lithuania

in mid-April, cutting off supplies

of fuel and other raw materials.

Lithuania declared independence

on March 11, and Estonia and

Latvia soon followed suit with

measures announcing a transition

Ryzhkov was scheduled to

meet with Lithuanian Prime

Minister Kazimiera Prunskiene to

Latvian President Anatoly

This is an absolute recogni-

Gorhunov said Gorbachev had

made a concrete offer to enter

tion of the legality of our declara-

tion" that Latvia has begun a

transition to independence, Gorbunov claimed. "This is a new

Gorbachev met with the Baltie

presidents after a session with the

federation council, an advisory

body consisting of the presidents

moned the council to begin work

on "realising the key idea of

deeply re-forming our federa-

Gorbachev said he had sum-

of all 15 Soviet republics.

period to independence.

discuss the embargo.

The Kremlin imposed a partial

MOSCOW (AP) - Faced with a splintering empire, President Mikhail Gorbachev has proposed restructuring the Soviet Union into a loose federation of sovereign states, officials said.

Gorbachev made the proposal Tuesday, the same day that the parliament of the huge Russian Republic approved a resolution declaring that its laws would take priority over national ones.

After refusing for weeks to negotiate with the breakaway Baltic republics unless they agreed to abide by the Soviet constitution, Gorhachev met Tuesday with the presidents of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

Lithuanian President Vytautas Landshergis hinted that the Kremlin might soon end the embargo against his republic.

The unofficial Interfax news agency Wednesday quoted Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai I. Ryzhkov, who also attended the session, as saying: "After yesterday evening's discussion with Lithuanian representatives, I can say that the solution of the Lithnanian question is finally getting off the ground."

Ryzhkov, speaking to reporters, indicated the Kremlin was prepared to lift its economic embargo of Lithuania as soon as talks began.

"We told Landsbergis that if our proposal is accepted, then we'll sit down at the negotiation table and then we can make the

Another

guerrilla

suspected

arrested in

E. Germany

EAST BERLIN (R) - A sus-

pected West German leftist guer-

rilla wanted for murder and kid-

napping in the 1970s was cap-

tured in East Germany Wednes-

day, the second such arrest in a

Interior Minister Peter-

Michael Diestel said in a state-

ment that Inge Viett, wanted by

West Germany for 15 years, was

arrested in Magdeburg overnight

by criminal police working in

conjunction with West German

Viett, 46, is suspected of in-

tion (RAF) guerrilla group's mur-

der of a senior West Berlin judge

in 1974 and the kidnapping of the

city's Christian Democratic

RAF suspect Susanne

Albrecht, wanted in connection

with the execution-style slaying of

a Frankfurt hanker in 1977, was

arrested in East Berlin a week

ago after living for 10 years under

cover as an East German citizen.

like that of Albrecht, was a coup

for deepening East-West German

security cooperation as the coun-

tries approach unification after

the 1989 collapse of East Ger-

many's Communist dictatorship.

East German News Agency

ADN, gave no further details of

Viett and Alhrecht, 39, had

long heen on Bonn's most-

wanted list of RAF commandos

from the group's hevday in the

1970s, when it rattled public life

with a campaign of murder and

bomhings against "establish-

The West German magazine

Der Spiegel said this week that

Bonn helieved several long-

sought RAF guerrillas, including

Viett, had found refuge in East

Germany with the connivance of

its former Stalinist security

guerrillas were captured by the

early 1980s and sentenced to long

prison terms for murder, bomb-

ing, kidnapping and armed rob-

The group killed several lead-

ing businessmen and a senior

diplomat in the 1980s but has

been largely inactive in recent

years due to investigative break-

throughs and improved security

A Dresden newspaper Tuesday

reported that another fugitive

RAF guerrilla, Silke Maier-Witt,

had been living in East Germany

since 1983, most of the time with

the knowledge of the old Com-

Diestel said last week that

Albrecht, 39, had entered East

Germany in 1980 under a false

name and lived there under the

protection of the Stasi security

In Wiesbaden, the West Ger-

man Federal Crime Office

(BKA) said Viett, unarmed and

offering no resistance. was

munist authorities.

precautions for public figures.

Virtually all of the RAF's 1970s

Viett's arrest.

ment" targets.

berv.

His statement, carried by the

Diestel said the arrest of Viett.

security investigators.

(CDU) leader in 1975.

country's republics agree on a new, looser union of "sovereign states," officials said after the

The 59-year-old Soviet leader has pledged repeatedly since last fall to work ont a new union treaty. Some reformers would like to transform the Soviet Union into a confederation of independent countries, like the European Community or the British Commonwealth.

Gorbachev proposed that the

Tuesday's proposal for a union "sovereign states" is the closest that Gorbachev has come to publicly considering such a radical change.

The Russian resolution asserting that republie's autonomy has no immediate legal effect. But if it takes bold, it could bring a dramatie reduction in Gorbachev's authority. Russia has 52 per cent of the Soviet Umon's population and three-quarters of

The Russian Congress of Peo-ple's Deputies, under the leadership of radical reformer Boris Yeltsin, voted 907-13 to pass the declaration. The statement was weaker than originally proposed, because it says Russia's sovereignty - and the priority of its laws over national ones - will be worked out in a new Russian

constitution and union treaty. Any new treaty that keeps the earlier soviet Union a single country dispute.

would be likely to shift substantial powers from the federal gov ernment to the republics. Gorbachev has promised repeatedly that a new federation structure would solve the republics' grievances, but independence activists dismissed his assurances in the past for lack of a concrete proposal.

Some reformers have snggested that central government retain control over foreign policy and defence. Others have added control of some industries, overall economic planning and other

Meanwhile, search and rescue groups in the troubled Central Asian Republic of Kirghizia have revised to 143 the death toll from this month's ethnic violence, TASS reported Wednesday.

The body count was nine more than that listed Tuesday by the Kirghiz Interior Ministry and reported by TASS, the official Soviet News Agency.

Meanwhile, a top Interior Ministry official said that about 24,000 people have been arrested and about 4,000 firearms and 500 explosive devices seized in two years of civil strife - primarily ethnic clashes.

No new violence was reported Tuesday in the region near the border city of Osh in Western Kirghizia, where clashes between ethnic Kirghiz and Uzbeks began earlier this month over a land

surgical operation" before dawn. The plate glass doors of the 22-storey Intercontinental Hotel were smashed when demonstrators ran into the building and police chased them. Police kept the Magheru

Boulevard and adjacent University Square sealed off with trucks and huses Several hundred people

Bucharest

clash with

protesters

BUCHAREST (R) -- Police and

anti-government demonstrators

hurling stones fought running

battles in central Bucharest side

Demonstrators overturned an

empty police minivan and set it

on fire in a street alongside

Bneharest's Institute of

The elashes, in which demon-

Reuter correspondents saw

police take several injured de-

monstrators and policemen from

Several dozen police officers

and protesters were involved in

The nearby demonstration zone cleared by police earlier — a

400-metre stretch of Maghern

Boulevard blocked by huses and

trucks — was calm.

The clashes died down after

about an hour, with some 300

demonstrators standing eyeball to

eyeball with police in a side street

police had detained 263 people in what one witness called a "swift,

A government statement said

off Magheru Boulevard.

streets Wednesday.

Architecture.

the area.

police

pathered outside the harriers. sporadically shouting slogans against the police and the govern-Scuffles broke out when about

2,000 workers from a state-owned machinery plant marched to the nearby University Architecture Institute to support the police

Students barricaded themselves inside the building, and at least three windows were

"The Thai government appears to be cynically exploiting the results of Burma's elections in order to rid itself of a swelling population of refugees who have fled Burma in fear of their lives," said the statement seen in Bang-

Tamil rebels kill 90 Sri Lankan policemen

COLOMBO (R) - Tamil separ- tion to the captured policemen atist guerrillas shot dead 90 killed at least 25 other policemen Sinhalese policemen they and soldiers died in the fighting in abducted Monday after capturing police stations in Sri Lanka's eastem districts, military sources said Wednesday.

The sources said the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Ecclam Wednesday ignored a ceasefire agreement due to come into effect at noon and resumed attacks on three army camps in the east.

"Our forces are fighting back backed by helicopters," a military officer said.

The ceasefire agreement followed talks between a senior strators and blue-helmeted police minister, Shahul Hameed, and with truncheons surged up and Tiger leaders in their stronghold down side streets, flared 10 hours in northern Jaffna. after police broke up a marathon anti-government protest before

"It was agreed that by 12 noon tomorrow, Wednesday, all acts of violence must have stopped," a statement issued after Justice Minister Hameed returned to Colombo Tuesday night said.

As the deadline approached, military sources said the Tigers intensified attacks on the army camps at Kalavanchikudi, Kiran and Kalmunai in the eastern Batticaloa and Amparai districts.

The sources said 3,000 troop reinforcements were rushed to the eastern districts Tuesday

The island newspapers, quoting a police sub-inspector who escaped from the Tigers, said that many of the captured policemen

had been lined up and shot. The policeman said he heard the death cries of his colleagues as he plunged into the jungle and

escaped. Unconfirmed reports said 117 policemen out of 600 abducted by the rebels Monday were killed.

Military sources said in addi-

the past two days. They said at least 25 Tigers were killed and 100 were wounded in the battles.

The fighting shattered an uneasy truce between the Tigers and the government, which opened peace talks with the rebels last May, and now threatens another civil war.

The Tigers have been fighting for almost 20 years for a separate state for minority Tamils in the north and east, but had indicated they were ready to abandon armed struggle and accept a political solntion based on elections to a regional council with wideranging local powers.

The policemen were captured after Tiger rebels attacked 10 police stations in Batticaloa and Amparai districts.

Military sources said the rebels seized 625 small arms, 70,000 rounds of ammunition and vehicles from the stations. They took 25 million rupees (\$625,000) kept in the Batticaloa station by two

Batticaloa was one of the first stations to be captured by the rehels Monday

The sources said that Tuesday the rebels overran three more police stations at Kankesanturai. Point Pedro and Valvettiturai in the northern Jaffna peninsula and another at Murunkan in the

north-western Mannar district Deputy Defence Minister Ranjan Wijeratne Tuesday told parliament the government would take tough action against the guerrillas if they did not stop the attacks.

"We will flatten the LTTE (Tigers)," be said.

COLUMN

Menem's wife leaves residence

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina

(AP) — First lady Zulema Menem, facing eviction from the presidential residence, has moved out voluntarily, a government spokesman confirmed "President Carlos Menem wished his wife to leave the residence and this was accomplished without any kind of violence due to the fact that she already had left before his decision was communicated" to her, said the presidential legal secretary, Raul Granillo Ocampo. The secretary said Mrs. Menem, engaged in a highly. publicised marital tiff with her rusband, left the 65-acre (26hectare) residence in suburban Olivos Monday night. Air Force Brigadier Andres Antonietti chief of the presidential military staff, went to the residence on instructions from Menem to persuade the first lady to leave, "and found that she already had left," Granillo Ocampo said. A housekeeper at the residence, identified only as Olga, told reporters that Mrs. Menem had moved. with the couple's 21-year-old son Carlos and 19-year-old daughter Zulemita, to an apartment she owns in downtown Buenos Aires. Reports of marital strife between Menem and his wife became front page news when Menem; 59; moved out of the presidential residence on May 8 amid reports. that he would seek a legal separation or divorce from his wife of 24

Florida outlaws G-string bikinis

MIAMI (R) - Beach goers who favour skimpy bekinis and Gstrings will have to cover up when they sunbathe on Florida state beaches or face misdemeanour charges. The Florida governor and his cabinet Tuesday. approved a measure outlawing G-strings and other brief bathing attire for men and women. The new regulation, which goes into effect on June 27, specifically prohibits a sunbather from exposing his or her buttocks or genitals. It also prohibits women from wearing bikini tops that expose the breasts. The regulation applies only to Florida's state beaches, which comprise 50 kilometres of coastline

Liz Taylor has no new love

NEW YORK (R) — A report

that Elizabeth Taylor is in love with a 23-year-old Detroit man and has dumped her boyfriend is a hoax perpetrated by an unknown woman, the actress's spokeswoman said Monday. A number of news organisations reported the story Sunday, quoting woman named Lisa Flowers. "It's all a hoax," Taylor's spokeswoman, Chen Sam, told Reuters. "They (news organisations) got this call from a young lady by the name of Lisa Flowers who said she worked for my office, and she gave out all this misinformation. Flowers was quoted as saying the 58-year-old Taylor, who has been in St. John's Hospital in Los-Angeles with pneumonia for two months, was depressed and decided to make her new love affair public in order to have the man by her side at the hospital. He was identified as Julian Lee Hobbs, of Detroit. Flowers was also reported to have said Taylor had ordered her most recent love interest, Larry Fortensky, to leave ber Bel Air home. Sam said the entire story was untrue, and said Taylor had never heard of Hobbs and that Fortensky, a 37year-old building worker, was still with the actress.

Ceausescu's car up for sale

MADRID (R) — A six-tonge armoured Cadillac that once belonged to the late Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu 18 up for sale in Spain, the magazine Epoca said Monday. It said collector Gonzalo Tomos had offers of up to \$150,000 for the vintage 1947 black car. Epoca said Ceausescu gave the car to former Spanish Communist leader Santiago Carrillo when he returned to Spain after the death of Goneral Francisco Franco in 1975. Care rillo used it to campaign for Spain's first post-Franco election m 1977, but dumped it after the brakes overheated when counties down a steep mountain pass. The Cadillac remained in the under ground car park at the Commit ist Party beadquarters until it

sold for scrap last year. Torne

restored it.

6 top Cambodia aides held for bid to form rival party

senior government officials and army officers arrested and accused of trying to form a rival political party, a U.S. human rights group said in a statement

Asia Watch said the officials were arrested between May 21 and May 25 on suspicion of trying to set up the Kanapak Sangkum Pracheatipatey Serei, or Liberal Social Democratic Party. Cambodia's one-party Com-

cies) — Ethnic guerrillas in Bur-

ma vowed to keep fighting until

they could negotiate a ceasefire

and peace settlement with the

winners of last month's elections.

General Bo Mya, chairman of

the Democratic Alliance of Bur-

ma, said the alliance of minority

groups would step up pressure on

the military government to hand

over power to the poll victors.

"If General Ne Win and his

government prolong the hand-

over of power, then there is only

one alternative left and that is to

fight on to achieve democracy,"

The outlawed alliance links 23

ethnic guerrilla groups with dissi-

dents who fled to insurgent-

controlled zones after the military

crushed a pro-democracy uprising

The largest guerrilla group, the

Karen, has been fighting for

autonomy almost since Burma

gained independence from Bri-

in September 1988.

a guerrilla leader said.

MANERPLAW, Burma (Agen- tain in 1947.

minister is among at least six tinues to fight three guerrilla groups backed by China and other countries. The statement, dated Tuesday

and seen in Bangkok Wednesday, said the executive director of Asia Watch, Sidney Jones, was in the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh at the time of the arrests. "Up until now political arrests

have been largely linked to the resistance factions based in Thailand," Jones was quoted as saying. "These men were munist administration was instal-led by a Vietnamese invasion of tage of a changed political climate

ters in this Burmese town by the

winding Moci River on the Thai

border at the start Tuesday of a

three-day meeting to coordinate

strategy following the opposition

National League for Democracy's

sweeping win in parliamentary

power to the elected representa-

tives and if this new government

will seek peace and national re-

conciliation, we will talk with

"Only then can we talk about a

In the past six months the

Burmese army has launched a

devastating offensive on guerrilla

bases along the border, capturing

many. Thousands of refugees

have fled across the border into

that the Democracy League could

share power with the military

government to gain the release of

Bo Mya also expressed concern

"If the military hands over

elections on May 27.

them," Bo Mya said.

ceasefire," be added.

Thailand.

and move Cambodia towards a multiparty system. It looks like they may have jumped the gun."

arrested as Ung Phan, the minister of transport, communications and posts; Nou Saing Khan, the

The statement identified those

chief of planning and statistics at the same ministry; Kan Man, the deputy director of the European and American Bureau of the Foreign Ministry; Thun Saray, acting director of the Institute of Sociology; Col. On Sum of the Research Department of the Defence Ministry; and another offic-er, Lt-Col. Kay Mathury.

Kyi has been under house arrest

Many former army officers

were in the Democracy League,

The ruling military council, which many believe is dominated

by long-time anthoritarian ruler

Ne Win, has said it will only hand

over power after the new parlia-

ment has drafted and passed a

On the first day of the three-

day meeting, participants agreed to push for a federal government

in Rangoon and autonomy for the

ethnic minorities in their own

Brang Seng, vice chairman of

the alliance, said the alliance

would only accept a constitution

that treated minority groups on an equal footing with the ethnic

Meanwhile U.S. human rights

group has called on Thailand to

halt the forcible repatriation of

since last July.

he added.

constitution.

Burmans.

Burmese rebels will only talk to new government its main leaders. The league's Burmese refugees, a statement

> Thai police and troops in the northwestern town of Mae Sot last Thursday rounded up about 1,000 Burmese civilians they said were illegal migrant workers and forced them across the Moei River back into Burma. In a statement dated Tuesday,

> Asia Watch urged U.S. President George Bush to demand an end to the deportations when Thai Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhavan visits Washington. Chatichai was due to meet Bush

kok.

Last week Thai officials said there was no danger for the Burmese to return as there was now democracy in Burma.

Cheney: Defence cuts would force armed forces lavoffs military spending plan by \$9.4

WASHINGTON (AP) — Cutting more than \$8 billion from President George Bush's 1991 defence budget would force layoffs of more than 140,000 military personnel, Defence Secretary Dick Cheney has told Congress.

"We would end up doing great violence to our most important military asset - our men and women," Cheney said in painting a dire picture of the armed forces. if Congress significantly cuts defence spending.

White Honse officials and members of Congress are negotiating an overall budget for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 that would determine the amount of money for defence.

Chency promised negotiators last week that he would submit by Thursday armed forces personnel projections for the next five years if defence spending is cut by 25. per cent.

He provided a hint of the impact Tuesday in testimony before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Defence.

Chency said a 25 per cent cut would result in a reduction of five to six army divisions and five to six wings from the air force. If Congress adopts the budget totals passed by the house on May 1, Cheney said he would be forced to lavoff 103,000 personnel in addition to the 38,000 in the defence plan.

The House approved as \$1.2 trillion hudget that applies \$295.5 billion for defence — \$8.3 billion less than Bush has proposed.

The Senate Budget Committee has approved an overall budget that cuts Bush's \$303.3 billion

place to go. We'd bave to run a lot of people off, throw people on

fiscal 1991 is our manpower," Cheney said. "There's no other the street, freeze promotions." The armed forces have 2.1 mil-During his appearance,

The only place we can get

those kinds of savings quickly in

Cheney was forced to defend his plan to buy 75 B-2 Stealth bombers, which according to latest estimates could cost \$860 million

"My view is that we probably eht to scrap the B-2 or just buy the B-2s in production," Sen. Dale Bumpers told Cheney.

Bumpers questioned whether the Soviets would be able to detect the Stealth bomber if they develop sophisticated Aegis radar that the United States has in its naval fleet.

Chency said the air force has not tested the Stealth bomber against Aegis radar and that low observability testing of the bomber is scheduled to begin this fall. In a separate development, U.S. Secretary of State James Baker said Tuesday a fundamental NATO doctrine - first use of nuclear weapons in

response to a Soviet threat - will be reviewed as the Western alliance redefines its role.

Baker, in testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, did not say if the Bush administration would support replacement of current policy with a "no first use" doctrine.

Frustrated West Germans want return of Berlin

WEST BERLIN (Agencies) — with suspicion and malice. I don't enjoy crossing the border any unification, West Germans are more," West Berlin artist Susanforgetting how much they used to ne Mahlmeister said. hate the Berlin Wall and some even wish they could rebuild the cold war barrier -- this time twice

With East Germans competing for their jobs and social security benefits, crowding out their shops and swelling their streets with traffic, they are wondering if the collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe was such a good thing

"Man, I'm furious," one West German was recently overheard telling his friends. "Before, the East Germans were safe behind their barrier. They didn't bother us. I never went over there, they never came over here. Why can't it be like that now?

"I say we should build the wall back up on the west side, and make it twice as high."

Such sentiments are a far cry from the jubilation most West Germans feit when the wall opened after 28 years last November. At the time Berliners from East and West hugged and kissed each other, danced and wept together.

Eight months on, the atmosphere has gone sour. "There's real tension between East and West. We're treating each other with suspicion and malice. I don't

Nowhere is the resentment more keenly felt than in West Berlin, surrounded on all sides by East Germany and rapidly turning into a glorified shopping mall for Poles, Romanians, Czechoslovaks and Bulgarians who are swamping the city.

Coachloads of East Europeans queue round the block to snap up food, radio- cassette players and any other consumer goods they are unlikely to find easily at

The Poles in particular have made an art of clearing the shelves of discount stores in packs of 30 or 40, carrying their wares in a colourful assortment of plastie and leather bags. Kantstrasse, a city centre ave-

nue packed with cheap shops, has been dubbed "Warsaw Boulevard" by resentful locals who can barely move for people and traffic, let alone reach the stores. "People are angry and make no secret of it. There's been no

serious violence yet but it's only a matter of time," a bartender said. Some shopkeepers have capitalised on the increased custom, putting signs out advertising "piwo zimne", Polish for cool beer. But they have also become

noticeably short-tempered. Intellectually, I am in favour of a cosmopolitan city. But I have to admit I feel aggression too. It's bound to happen when the streets are so full," the bartender added. Because of the rapid changes, West Berlin also stands to lose

special privileges it enjoyed during the cold war. For four decades the Bonn government helped West Berlin thrive by handing out large subsidies on day-to-day goods, setting lower tax rates and ex-

empting residents of the enclave city from military service. Now a huge influx of tourists and husiness people, coupled with speculation that Berlin might become the capital of a united Germany, has sent prices

"I don't know anyone in West." Berlin who doesn't wish, at least secretly, that the wall would come back. They're all afraid of losing their special status," said Cheryl Horrigan, a U.S. music promoter hased here.

With German unification a matter of the highest national pride, politicians and the media in West Germany have not dared confront the rising tide of reactionary opinion. But walk into any bar, shop or home and the climate of feeling is clear.

"The mad rush (for unity) has

quickly defused the euphoria we all felt and is showing up the West Germans in their most unpleasant light," the liberal East German daily newspaper Der Morgen wrote recently.

"Social resentment, fear and

aggression towards foreigners are not good ways to kick off the unification of Germany." Meanwhile a single Berlin govemment met for the first time in four decades Tuesday and decided to swiftly demolish the rest

of the Berlin Wall and physically unite the divided city. City council members from both sides of the city gathered in East Berlin's historic Rotes Rathaus, a monumental red-brick building that was the seat of local government for more than a cen-

The two councils agreed to begin Wednesday the final demolition of the wall that split the city for 29 years.

"We are already now one city." said East Berlin Mayor Tino Schwierzina, who was elected in East Germany's first free local elections in May.

One section of wall is to remain standing as a memorial to the people who were killed trying to flee from East Germany to the West.

The demolition is to be com-

pleted hy July 2, when the two German states are to merge their economies in the major step to

The meeting of the West Berlin senate and the East Berlin Magisrat was the first involving local officials from both Berlins since 1948. after Germany and its capital were both carved in twohy the victorious World War II

The two councils, which meet individually weekly, plan to meet jointly every two weeks until full unification takes place and a single government is chosen in new local elections. East Germany's former Com-

munist government was toppled by mass protests in October and the wall was opened in November. Since then, Germans have been able to pass back and forth between the cities and the two

Border crossings still are staffed by guards on both sides of the wal and cursory passport checks are still made. Foreigners can pass only through two points. Some of the most famous

already been demolished, but most of the wall still snakes around West Berlin. Berlin was divided into four sectors following World War II,

with the Soviets in control of the East and France, Britain and the United States in control of the West.

East Berlin is the capital of East Germany, hut West Berlin is still technically under military occupation and not part of the territory of West Germany. The four allies are expected to

negotiate an end to their direct involvement in the cities during the series of ongoing talks that also are dealing with the future strategie allegiance of a united Germany. The World War II allies are to

hold their next negotiations on June 22 in East Berlin. "The unity process in Berlin is being carried out considerably faster than in any place else in

Germany, but also the problems are greater than anywhere else," West Berlin Mayor Walter Momper told a news conference after the council meeting. Last week, U.S. officials said they would take down Check-

point Charlie, the allied checkpoint that was perhaps the world's most famous border crosstretches of the Berlin Wall have sing and a symbol of the cold war. Many Germans expect that Berlin will return as the capital of Germany after unification. The

West German seat of government.

was moved to Bonn after the war.

Jel, in lita

arrested by East German police around midnight.

police.